

Sports—1930

HAMM WORKS TO GET BACK LOST RECORD

Haitian Star Declared Champion in Surprise Ruling by Federation.

By Ralph McGill.

Ed Hamm will be shooting for a new world's broad jump record at Chicago on June 6 when he competes in the national collegiate track and field meet.

The Georgia Tech star, Olympic champion and holder of the world's record for two years, had his record displaced Tuesday in a surprising action by the International Amateur Athletic Federation in session at Berlin, Germany.

Silvio Cator, Haitian entry in the Olympic games, was announced as the world's champion when a jump he made in an obscure meet at Paris following the Olympic games, was recognized by the federation as official.

Cator competed in the Olympic games, jumping second to Hamm. Cator leaped 24 feet 11 1-8 inches when Hamm won with 25 feet 4 3-4 inches.

SMALL MEET.

Cator then entered the obscure meet in Paris and was credited with a jump of 26 feet 27-128 inches. This went uncredited until the meeting in Germany Tuesday.

Ed Hamm set what has stood as the world's record for two years in a meet at Boston previous to his trip abroad for the Olympics. He jumped 25 feet 11 1-8 inches to better the mark held by DeHart Hubbard, who had jumped 25 feet 10 7-8 inches in 1925.

Cator is the first jumper to be officially credited with a leap of 26 feet.

GOING GOOD.

Hamm is in his last year of competition at Georgia Tech. He has been going along at a stunning pace since an early injury which slowed his competition. In the Penn relay carnival Hamm shattered a carnival mark that had stood for 31 years when he jumped 25 feet 4 1-4 inches.

Coming to Atlanta he entered a dual meet with Auburn and bettered the Pennsylvania mark, jumping 25 feet 6 inches.

Hamm seems to be reaching the peak again in his competition last season. While he was disappointed at the loss of his record he announced that he would remain in competition until the next Olympic games in 1932. Hamm still retains his Olympic championship.

SEEKS RECORD.

Coaches at Georgia Tech believe that the Tech jumper will shoot all he has in the national collegiate meet at Chicago in June. Jumpers, like all other athletes, have their "days," and if Hamm ever hits his stride on the right day he is sure to leap better than 26 feet.

Al Doonan, of the Southeastern A. A. U., and Coach W. A. Alexander, of Tech, who were with the American Olympic team in 1928, recalled reading a report of the Paris match in which Cator jumped while they were in France.

Federation Rules On Track Records.

BERLIN, May 20.—(A)—The International Amateur Athletic Federation today recognized as a world's record the mark of 9 5-10 seconds for the 100-yard dash made by Eddie Tolan, of the University of Michigan, last year.

Marks made with starting blocks, namely, George Simpson's 9 2-5 hundred yard dash and Dick Rockaway's low hurdles record were turned down. The federation's decision against the Simpson and Rockaway records went unopposed.

Ed Hamm, of Georgia Tech, whose running broad jump mark of 25 feet, 11 1-8 inches made in 1928, was momentarily recognized, was nosed out by a more recent performance of S. Cator, of Haiti.

Two world record-equaling sprint performances by Eddie Tolan, at 100 meters, a distance slightly longer than 100 yards, also were accepted.

The University of Michigan negro flier covered 100 meters in 10 4-10 seconds on two occasions on a European trip last year and these were accepted as tying the record set in 1921 by Charley Paddock. Tolan sprinted the distance in 10 4-10 seconds at Stockholm August 8, 1929, and duplicated the feat at Copenhagen on August 25.

Other decisions were:
Discus throw (best hand)—New record, 163 feet, 8 3-4 inches, made by Eric Krenz, Stanford University, at Palo Alto, Cal., March 9, 1929. Old record, 158 feet, 1 3-4 inches, made by Bud Houser, April 3, 1926.
400-Meter Run—New record, 47 seconds, made by Emerson Spencer, formerly of Stanford, at Stanford University, May 12, 1928. Old record, 47.4 seconds, made by J. E. (Ted) Meredith, October 27, 1916.

POLE VAULT.

Pole Vault—New record, 14 feet, 1 1-2 inches, made by Lee Barnes, Southern California, at Los Angeles, April 28, 1928. Old record, 14 feet, by Sabin Carr, Yale, May 27, 1927.

One-Mile Relay—New record, 3 minutes, 13 2-5 seconds, made by George Baird, Morgan Taylor, Ray Barbuti and Emerson Spencer, of the United States Olympic team, in United States-Britain meet at Stamford Bridge, London, August 11, 1928. Old record, 3 minutes, 16.4 seconds, made by C. D. Rodgers, Earl Eby, Lawrence Brown and Bob Maxam, of the University of Pennsylvania, June 11, 1921.

Paavo Nurmi's new 10-mile running record displaces a 26-year-old mark held by Alfred E. Shrubbs, of Great Britain.

One of the biggest surprises to the American contingent was the running broad jump action as Hamm's fine

achievement in the national championships of 1928 had been thought certain to go into the official books.

A complete list of the new world records accepted follow:

100 Yards—9 5-10 seconds, Eddie Tolan, United States, May 25, 1929, at Evanston, Illinois.

1,000 Yards—2 minutes 11 2-10 seconds, Ellis, Great Britain, September 7, 1929, at London.

10 Miles—50 minutes 15 seconds, Paavo Nurmi, Finland, October 7, 1928, at Berlin.

400 Meters—47 seconds, Emerson Spencer, United States, May 12, 1928, at Palo Alto, California.

500 Meters—1 minute 3 seconds, Tavernari, Italy, June 15, 1929, at Budapest.

15 Kilometers—46 minutes 49 6-10 seconds, Paavo Nurmi, Finland, October 7, 1928, at Berlin.

25 Kilometers—1 hour 23 minutes 43 8-10 seconds, Harper, Great Britain, August 25, 1929, at Berlin.

30 Kilometers—1 hour 43 minutes 7 8-10 seconds, Sipila, Finland, September 16, 1928, in Finland.

Broad Jump—26 feet 1-8 inch, Silvio Cator, Haiti, September 9, 1928, at Paris.

Pole Vault—14 feet 1 1-2 inches, Lee Barnes, United States, April 28, 1928, at Fresno, California.

Discus Throw—163 feet 8 1/2 inches, Eric Krenz, United States, March 9, 1929, at Palo Alto, Cal.

Javelin Throw—232 feet 11 1/2 inches, Lundquist, Sweden, August 15, 1928, at Stockholm.

110-Meter Hurdles—14 4-10 seconds, Wennstrom, Sweden, August 25, 1929, at Stockholm.

One-Mile Relay—3 minutes 13 4-10 seconds, United States (Baird, Taylor, Barbuti, Spencer) August 11, 1928, at London.

400-Meter Relay—40 8-10 seconds, German national team and Charlottenburg Sport Club, Germany, first, September 2, 1928, at Berlin, and second, September 22, 1929, at Breslau.

Records equalled and sanctioned by the I. A. A. F. included:

300 Yards—30 6-10 seconds, Butler, Great Britain, June 26, 1926, at London.

100 Meters—10 4-10 seconds, Eddie Tolan, United States, August 8, 1929, at Stockholm, and August 29, 1929, at Copenhagen.

120-Yard Hurdles—14 4-10 seconds, Wennstrom, Sweden, August 25, 1929, at Stockholm.

USE OF STARTING BLOCKS DECLARED ILLEGAL BY BODY

Eddie Tolan, Negro Sprinter, Is
Awarded 100-Yard Dash Record;
Four Other Americans Set Records

SIXTEEN WORLD MARKS ACCEPTED BY I. A. A. F.

BERLIN, May 20.—(A)—Eddie Tolan, negro flier of the University of Michigan, was officially recognized today as the world's record-holder for the 100-yard dash and the first sprinter in history to cover the distance in less than 9 3-5 seconds in a well authenticated race run without starting blocks.

The little, bespectacled sprinter from Michigan was clocked at 9 5-10 seconds in the Western conference championships at Evanston, Ill., May 25, 1929, and this performance was accepted by the Inter-

national Amateur Athletic Federation this afternoon as the official world's record.

Tolan's time, made in a memorable race in which he defeated, among others, George Simpson of Ohio State, super-sedes the 9 6-10 figure which several sprinters were able to equal but never to beat officially in the long history of the sport.

Charley Paddock one turned in a 9.5 but it was refused recognition because the I. A. A. F. did not approve of tenth-second watches at that time. A 9 4-10 performance by another Californian, Frank Wykoff, was too recent for submission to the present meeting of the international body.

Four other records made by Americans were accepted by the federation at its session today but the application of Simpson for approval of his 9 2-5 mark made last year was denied because starting blocks were used.

Americans Set Records

All told, 16 new world marks were inscribed upon the record books as the federation considered for the first time the great performances registered in the Olympic year of 1928 and in the period since then.

The four records set down to the credit of Americans in addition to Tolan's "nine-five" hundred were:

Forty-seven seconds flat for the 400-meter run made by Emerson Spencer, former Stanford University track captain.

One hundred sixty-three feet, 9 3-4 inches for the discus throw made by Eric Krenz, of Stanford.

Fourteen feet, 1 1-2 inches for the pole vault, made by Lee Barnes, former University of Southern California athlete.

Three minutes, 13 4-10 seconds for the one-mile relay, made by an American Olympic quarter consisting of George Baird, Morgan Taylor, Ray Barbuti and Emerson Spencer in a dual meet with Britain shortly after the last Olympics.

Tolan also was credited with having equalled Charley Paddock's record of 10 4-10 seconds for the 100-meter dash on two occasions in his tour of Europe last year. De Hart Hubbard, former Michigan negro star, was added to the list of those certified as having done 9 3-5 for the 100 yard event.

American hopes for world record recognition for the broad jump mark made in the national championships of 1928 by Ed Hamm of Georgia Tech were dashed when it was shown that Silvio Cator of Haiti had beaten Hamm's mark by an inch with a jump of 26 feet, one-eighth inch in a post-Olympic meet in Paris. Hamm's best was 25 feet, 11 1-8 inches in the Olympic broad jump championship. Hamm was first with Cator a good second.

Paavo Nurmi added to his store of immortality in record book with several fine performances recognized, among them a 10-mile running record that displaces a 26-year-old figure set by Alf Shrubbs, the old British star.

16 New Marks

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HAM JENKINS LOOMS AS ANOTHER TIGER FLOWERS

DENVER, May 20.—For the first time since the dynamic Theodore "Tiger" Flowers was vanished from the fight picture by the indiscriminate hand of death, another colored threat for the middleweight boxing championship has appeared in the pugilistic horizon in the hard-hitting Ham Jenkins, of Denver. Jenkins, of Denver, established himself in the front ranks of contenders for Mickey Walker's crown last Friday night winning the decision over Clyde Chastain of Oklahoma in a vicious ten-round fracas.

Chastain took the first round, but from thence on as far as he got was in the way of Jenkins' flying gloves. The Race fighter toppled his opponent with a two-fisted assault in the eighth round, and had him wobbly in the final stanza. His victory was unexpected.

JACK THOMPSON THE NEW CHAMP

Victory Over Fields Last
Week One of the Most
Impressive

Young Jack Thompson, veteran of 261 fights, reigns as boxing king today, the first man of color to hold the welterweight championship since Joe Walcott, who won the title from "Rube" Ferns in 1901.

Thompson, a right hook specialist, earned his new crown in an upset match with Jackie Fields of Chicago last Friday night by a 15-round decision. There was no doubt about the winner and practically everyone in the crowd agreed with the verdict of Referee Slim McClelland.

The colored fighter completely disregarded Fields' famed left hook and, except in the second round, was not hurt. In that session Jackie sent home a hard left hook to the jaw and followed with several lefts and rights, but Thompson weathered the round and came out fresh enough to batter the champion in the third round.

From then until the ninth it was all Thompson, but the champion rallied then and shook up Young Jack enough to take the ninth round.

Thompson was content to rest in the tenth and eleventh, but Fields could not penetrate his defensive left. The Californian came out fighting in the twelfth, took that round, and then pounded Jackie all over the ring in the thirteenth and fourteenth. Fields grabbed and held at every opportunity, but the fast milling had taken much of the steam out of Young Jack's punches and the new champion could not put Jackie on the floor.

The fifteenth saw Fields start recklessly, apparently realizing that his only chance of victory was by a knockout, but it was too late and Thompson was given the crown.

Colored Athlete Breaks

Interscholastic Record

CHICAGO, June 5 (ANP)—Running away from the field in his heat of the trials of the 220-yard low hurdles at the National Interscholastic track and field meet at the University of Chicago Memorial Day, Amsden Over, 17-year-old, bespectacled athlete from Roosevelt high school, Dayton, Ohio, clipper two-fifths of a second from the interscholastic record for the event. He finished in 23.6 seconds.

BLACK BOYS WERE ONCE HEROES OF THE TURF

Reminiscences of Isaac Murphy, Billy Walker, Soup Perkins, Monk Overton, Lee.

Through the scrapbook of great race horse enthusiast loaned to The News by a white gentlemen we are able to publish the following interesting facts:

Isaac Murphy Greatest of Jockeys.

With great pride I recall this boy's name. He is from my home town, the garden spot of the world, Frankfort, Ky. He was trained at the Teetwood stables, Eli trained him and Billy Walker coached him. He was rated as the best rider of his day by horse owners and trainers.

Much space is being devoted in racing publications, concerning the great jockeys of the past as well as of the present, naturally all of the old time turf riders had their favorite artists as Harry Boylock, (Snapper) ite. Back in the 80's such pig skin Garrison, Jimmie McLaughlin, Fred Tarol, (Dare Devil Fitzpatrick), Pat-sy Duffy, Amy McCarty, William Haburn and George Covington, as well as the colored riders, Monk Oerton (Soup), Perkins, Pike Barnes, Tonly Hamilton and greatest of all black and white, Isaac Murphy, are mentioned.

There was another saddled Colored jockey, William Simms, that could hold his own in these days or possibly a little later, with any of the white boys, but Isaac Murphy according to good judges was (astride supreme). On numerous occasions Murphy finishes which gave the owners of the horses on which he was riding, almost heart failure.

Billy Walker who rode Pembroek in most of his conquests can relate for hours the Colored archer was the best of his years by the record. Billy was "no mean shake" of a jockey himself in those days. Following the war between the states, Walker's colleagues have nearly all passed on, but he is as active today as a person forty years old. He taught Isaac Murphy the rudiments of riding

and followed his career as closely as a father would have a son.

Murphy Fine Judge of Pace

Now that the day of the Colored rider has gone Walker's reminiscence are interesting, they sound like a story of a lost race. At least a lost period in the development of the American turf. He said that Isaac Murphy could tell almost to the fraction of a second how fast the mount under him was going. "I tried him out many times," said Walker "he rarely ever missed guessing how fast he was going." That is something not one in ten of the present day jockey can do continued, "Few of them use judgment as to pace; put one upon a horse and tell me one forty one and the chances are he will attempt to send his charge around a mile in one thirty nine, if the horse is capable of such speed, that is the reason one sees a trainer continually waving down riders during a trial. Pike Barnes was a crack rider and he piloted Sam Bryans, Proctor Knott and he won fame and fortune in 1889; he brought home Proctor Knott in the first futurity at Sheeps Head Bay, in 1888, as well as riding into victory in the junior championship stakes the same year. These two races netted in Mr. Bryant something like \$50,000, which was an immense sum to win a two year old in those days. In addition Barnes rode Come-to-Taw to numerous victories in purses and over night handicaps in those days.

Soup Perkins was a great rider in the 90's, on several occasions he succeeded in winning nearly the entire program at Lexington. On October 20, 1893, he rode five of the six horses at Saratoga. His right name was James and he was a brother to William Perkins, one of the best known trainers of the present day. W. (Monk) Overton also has a great record for one day's work in the saddle, for it was at Washington Park July 10, 1891, that Monk rode six horses out of seven races at that course. Monk was as black as ebony, but hardly as dark as Tommy Britton who won five of the races at Newport, Ky., track on August 18, 1896. Willie Simms still living and training horses, was a crack rider back in the 90's. He was of lighter hue than was Overton or Britton; he was invincible. In Jerome Park du-

ring the summer meeting at that famous old course during 1894, on August 17, he won five of the six mounts and repeated again a week later with the same number of mounts to his credit.

Jimmie Lee Swept Card.

But to Jimmie Lee, the inconspicuous little Colored rider, goes the palm. Many race goers of the present will recall Lee's feat at Churchill Downs on June 5, 1907, when he set a world's record by riding all of the horses on the entire program of six races.

Murphy.

In 1884 Modesty won the Kentucky Oaks under a masterful rider given by Isaac Murphy. That same year Murphy rode her to victory in the same race, again the next year he the first American Derby at Chicago. The next year Murphy piloted Volante home in the same race, again the next year he rode Silver Cloud and won, making this rider the horse of the first three American Derbies.

Those feats alone at least should have entitled him to some sort of a marker over his grave. Murphy rode three Kentucky Derby winners in Buchannon, Riley and Kingston. Kingston was one of Murphy's favorite mounts; twice he rode Kingston to victory on the first special at Sheepshead Bay. He also won this race on Volante. Murphy's greatest triumph came when he won the handicap on Salvatore in 1890. Murphy rode five Latonia Derby horses, namely, Leomantas, Busam, Silver Cloud, Liberetto and Kingston.

LEAGUE OPENS APRIL 26 WITH MONARCHS IDLE

Home Club Opens Here With
Cubans June 6—Stay
Two Weeks

CHICAGO, Ill.—President W. C. Hueston and members of the Negro National Baseball league met here last week in their annual schedule meeting and at the same time completed the club roster for the 1930 season, adding the clubs to the roster: Nashville, Memphis, Birmingham and Louisville were the clubs added, which at one time seemed unlikely to occur, berths with the league this season.

The regular league season will open April 26 at the following cities: St. Louis at Nashville, 5 games. Cubans at Memphis, 5 games. Detroit at Chicago, 5 games. Cubans at Birmingham, 5 games. Kansas City (open) (Cubans play Birmingham, April 28, 29, 30, May 1.) The first half league schedule ends July 7.

Detroit Park to Be Ready
As will be noted by the schedule, Detroit will remain on the road until their park, now under construction, is ready for occupancy, bringing them back to their home grounds with the Cubans May 10 for five games.

ENGLAND BARS NEGRO FIGHTER

Cannot Engage in Title Match
In England

LONDON, Eng.—America is not the only country in the world holding tight the color bar door against the Negro. England also has the fever, though not nearly so deep set as America, and in speaking of the phase of the English prize fight

rules Sam Russell, famous English boxing referee, says:

"Fortunately for those in the welterweight and middle-weight divisions the rule which forbids colored boxers to fight for a British title keeps Len Johnson, a British subject born in Manchester, from taking part in a championship contest."

In his fight with Len Harvey, at Backfriers, Johnson proved himself a real champion by winning decisively on points and treating the audience to a dazzling display of scientific boxing.

In fact, so scientific was the contest that only those with experience to understand the fine points of the game could appreciate Johnson's performance."

LINCOLN STAR OUT OF MEET

Lincoln Chances Hurt on
Account of Injury to
Team Member

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 22—Lincoln university finished third out of 18 track squads at the Western A. A. W. meet here today. Maryville Teachers' college won the meet with 16 points. Washington university of the Missouri Valley conference was second with 14 points. Lincoln was third with eleven markers, one point better than the University of Wichita which was fourth.

Captain Leander Rogers was the hero of the meet as he put forth a supreme effort to win the meet single-handed when his team-mate faltered. However, the odds were against Rogers and the task too great for one runner. Rogers was second in the fifty and third in the 60 and fourth in the 100 yard sprints and 1-4 of his team's 11 points. The only other support that he got was a third place in 300 won by a new freshman runner, Sylvester Chamber, who showed fine form. Chamber also ran a splendid quarter-mile as lead-off man in the relay. Co-captain Walls went into the meet ailing with a pulled muscle in his leg and failed to score a single point. Walls' career as a sprinter seems at an end. The big boy has high blood pressure and the doctors have ordered him to forsake the cinder path. It seems very likely that the greatly-feared sprinting combination of Rogers and Walls is broken up.

MONARCHS TO INITIATE NEW EQUIPMENT

First Night Baseball Plant
In Course of Com-
pletion Here

110 WATT GENERATOR
12 Special Built Cars and
Trucks to Transport
Equipment

EXPERTS DESIGN PLANT

J. L. Wilkinson, owner of the Kansas City Monarchs baseball club, member of the Negro National league, has certainly kept his eyes on tomorrow. This was shown today when he disclosed completed plans which settle beyond all doubt that night baseball will be played by the Monarchs this season.

Today the eyes of the entire baseball world is focused on the Kansas City Monarchs who will be the first club to ever play night baseball, carrying with it the finest piece of electrical equipment to be found any place. The best electrical engineers of America were placed on the task of perfecting the equipment and told to go their limit. According to figures produced by J. L. Wilkinson of the Monarchs, the limit was high, but the accomplishments are worth the price. The price to date stands at exactly \$50,000.

12 Cars and Trucks to Transport
Twelve cars and trucks will be used to transport the huge night plant and other accessories for the sun-down game. The handling of the material will be something on the order of the circus and the work can be finished within an hour after reaching a city. The lighting system consists of a 110 Kilowatt generator and a 250 horsepower, six cylinder, marine gas engine which will furnish the power to illuminate the entire baseball park using flood lights carrying one hundred thousand watts. Engine Designed for Monarchs

The generator and engine are a new creation in lighting equipment, especially designed by the best Electric Engineers that could be found and the equipment made to order for this club and guaranteed to positively render satisfactory service for this great novelty of baseball. The giant flood lights which will encircle the entire baseball park, are also of a special type constructed with non-glare bulbs, hoisted in the air, giving a clear vision to each part of the baseball field.

Great Thing for Working Man
Night baseball, according to Mr. Wilkinson, will be a life-saver to the tired business man who is forced to work all day and miss the pleasure of witnessing a good ball game. Now he can see a game at night and it won't interfere with his business.

To Baseball What Talkies Is to Movies
The Monarchs will probably do to baseball this year, what the talkies have done to the movies. They will bring something new in the same field. Night football has been tested at Haskell university, Lawrence, Kas. In 1928 they played a game there to 300 people and in 1929 the same two teams played to more than 6,000. The Monarchs equipment will furnish just three times more light as that used by the Haskell team for night football.

Many Games Scheduled
The Monarchs who are now in Texas have already scheduled many games to be played next month on their return trip and many more are in the making.

MONARCHS TELL STORY OF THAT COSTLY PLANT

It Is Done For Night
Baseball's Sake or To
Increase Pep

The Kansas City Monarchs have kept their eyes on tomorrow, creating new things that please the people's ever changing mind.

The eyes of the entire baseball world are focused on the Kansas City Monarchs, who are the first to play night baseball, being the first to make the scientific test for night baseball, perfecting a portable light plant and all equipment to illuminate an entire baseball park, so the game can positively be played at night, the same

as day baseball.

The Monarchs will bring with them this year their giant portable lighting equipment on wheels, which consists of a 110 Kilowatt Generator and a 250 horsepower, six cylinder Marine Gas Engine, which will furnish the power to illuminate the entire baseball park using giant flood lights carrying one hundred thousand watts.

The Organization is handled in Circus Style, it will take about 30 men including the players to handle the proposition and twelve cars and trucks, the cost of the equipment is around \$50,000.

The Generator and Engine are a **NEW CREATION** in lighting equipment especially designed by the best Electric Engineers that could be secured in the United States, and the equipment made to order which would positively render satisfactory service for this great event.

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The consumption of electricity used for this occasion will be more than consumed by the average city, just bottled up and focused on one spot, lighting the sky so that it can be seen for miles and miles.

Baseball outside of the Major Leagues have had a falling off in attendance, new competition has sprung up that has been a peril to the whole game, and it has been felt from the very Major Leagues down to the sand lots of the home talent teams. Golf has become an interesting game, the automobile as well as other means of transportation has furnished a new recreation for people, it has opened a wide territory, which has been detrimental for baseball in the average sized town.

Night baseball will be a life saver, it will revolutionize the old game, restoring to the small towns baseball on a paying basis. It gives recreation for the business and working man who can't attend day games.

The Monarch will probably do to baseball this year, what the talkies have done to the movies. In one hour after our caravan of trucks arrive in your city, the light plant and equipment will be installed ready to play ball.

In 1928 Haskell University played Friends University and drew 300 people (1929), the same teams met on the same grounds but played at night, and the at-

playing through he South on their spring training trip, their league season opens May 10, at Chicago. If we play your town, WE ASK NO GUARANTEE, for we will draw the crowds. If you are interested in book- ing this double attraction, write or wire us at once.

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J. L. Wilkinson, owner of the Kansas City Monarchs baseball club, member of the Negro National league, has certainly kept his eyes on tomorrow. This was shown today when he disclosed completed plans which settle beyond all doubt that night baseball will be played by the Monarchs this season.

Today the eyes of the entire baseball world is focused on the Kansas City Monarchs who will be the first club to ever play night baseball, carrying with them the latest piece of electrical equipment to be found anywhere. The best electrical engineers of America were placed on the task of perfecting the equipment and to go to their limit. According to figures produced by J. L. Wilkinson of the Monarchs, the limit was set, but the equipment is a work of art, the price, The price to date stands at exactly \$50,000.

12 Cars and Trucks to Transport Twelve cars and trucks will be used to transport the huge night plan and other accessories for the sun-down game. The handling of the material will be something on the order of the circus and the work can be finished within an hour after reaching a city. The lighting system consists of a 110 Kilowatt generator and a 250 horsepower, six cylinder, marine gas engine which will furnish the power to illuminate the entire baseball park using flood lights carrying one hundred thousand watts. Engine Designed for Monarchs

The generator and engine are a new creation in lighting equipment, especially designed by the best Electric Engineers that could be found and the equipment made to order for this club and guaranteed to positively render satisfactory service for this great novelty of baseball. The giant flood lights while they encircle the entire baseball park, are also of a special type constructed with non-glare bulbs, hoisted in the air, giving a clear vision to each part of the baseball field.

Great Thing for Working Man Night baseball, according to Mr. Wilkinson, will be a life-saver to the tired business man who is forced to work all day and miss the pleasure of witnessing a good ball game. Now he can see a game at night and it won't interfere with his business.

To Baseball What Talks Is to Movies The Monarchs will probably do to baseball this year, what the talkies have done to the movies. They will bring something new in the same field. Night football has been tested at Haskell university, Lawrence, Kas. In 1928 they played a game there to 300 people and in 1929 the same two teams played to more than 6,000. The Monarchs equipment will furnish just three times more light as that used by the Haskell team for night football.

Many Games Scheduled The Monarchs who are now in Texas have already scheduled many games to be played next month on their return trip and many more are in the making.

MONARCHS TELL STORY OF THAT COSTLY PLANT

It Is Done For Night Baseball's Sake or To Increase Pep

The Kansas City Monarchs have kept their eyes on tomorrow, creating new things that please the people's ever changing mind. The eyes of the entire baseball world are focused on the Kansas City Monarchs, who are the first to play night baseball, being the first to make the scientific test for night baseball, perfecting a portable light plant and all equipment to illuminate an entire baseball park, so the game can positively be played at night, the same

as day baseball. The Monarchs will bring with them this year their giant portable lighting equipment on wheels, which consists of a 110 Kilowatt Generator and a 250 horsepower, six cylinder Marine Gas Engine, which will furnish the power to illuminate the entire baseball park using giant flood lights carrying one hundred thousand watts.

The Organization is handled in Circus Style, it will take about 30 men including the players to handle the proposition and twelve cars and trucks, the cost of the equipment is around \$50,000.

NEW CREATION in lighting equipment especially designed by the best Electric Engineers that could be secured in the United States, and the equipment made to order which would positively render satisfactory service for this great event. The giant flood lights which will encircle the entire baseball park, are also of a special type constructed with Non-Glare bulbs, hoisted in the air, giving a clear vision, to each part of the baseball field.

The consumption of electricity used for this occasion will be more than consumed by the average city, just bottled up and forced on one spot, lighting the sky so that it can be seen for miles and miles.

Baseball outside of the Major Leagues have had a falling off in attendance, new competition has sprung up that has been a peril to the whole game, and it has been felt from the very Major Leagues down to the sand lots of the home town teams. Golf has become an interesting game, the automobile as well as other means of transportation has furnished a new recreation for people, it has opened a wide territory, which has been detrimental for baseball in the average sized town.

Night baseball will be a life saver, it will revolutionize the old game, restoring to the small towns baseball on a paying basis. It gives recreation for the business and working man who can't attend day games.

The Monarch will probably do to baseball this year, what the talkies have done to the movies. In one hour after our caravan of trucks arrive in your city, the light plant and equipment will be installed ready to play ball.

In 1928 Haskell University played Friends University and drew 300 people (1929), the same teams met on the same grounds but played at night, and the attendance was 6000. The Monarchs lighting equipment will furnish practically three times as much light as the large Universities consume playing night football.

The reason you have an opportunity to book this double attractions, is that the Monarchs are

NEGRO JOCKEYS DISAPPEAR FROM AMERICAN RACES

Great Derby Winners Of
Other Days Have No
Successor Modern Track

By W. J. MECBETH

(From The N. Y. Herald Tribune)

Negro race riders in America are fast disappearing. Slowly, but surely, they are dropping from the hazardous steep-chasing sport after having practically disappeared from the flat. Last season there were not half a dozen Negro jockeys and not many more cross-country riders.

Fashions change in racing as elsewhere which may or may not have had something to do with the disappearance of the race from the ranks of riders and trainers. There is still the usual representation among the swipes and exercise boys. But it is more likely that class distinction has had more to do with it. Within the last ten years there have come into the thoroughbred racing game some of the country's very finest people of the social and financial spheres and with them new and revolutionary ideas. Also, it is more than probable that white trainers and riders have been playing the game of "freeze out" against their Negro contemporaries.

The cradle of thoroughbred racing in America was laid in the South in its flourishing days before the Civil War and when its chivalry regarded professional riding far beneath its dignity. As a result, jockeys were recruited from among the slaves. Even in the North the Negro riders predominated. But with the emancipation of the race, Negro jockeys quite naturally were thrown upon their own resources against white competition with the inevitable result that now confronts them.

From the early sixties to the middle nineties, the American turf had a horde of good Negro riders and a few super-greats of the calibre of Isaac Murphy, Johnny Stoval, Tony Hamilton, Pike Barnes, Linc Jones, Willie Simms, Tiny Williams, Monk Overton, Emanuel Morris, Bob Isom, Felix Carr and the great Chevalier. And in their heyday these lads had far stiffer opposition than the whites of today would be able to furnish. There were more good jockeys in those days than now. It was the

era of Jimmy McLaughlin, rated by with Burlington and a year later many old timers as the very best of peated with Tenny. Few of our present day riders can give the same rating; Snapper Garshow such a fine record as Tony rison, Moose Taylor, Willie Hay-Hamilton, in the matter of stake award, Andy McCarthy and Willie Fitzpatrick.

Murphy One of Greatest.

Father Bill Daly, the long-shot years later he won the same classic of thirty years ago and dean c'aboard Hornpipe. Hamilton won the American trainers, who can go as far Hudson Stakes of 1889 with Ballaback as perhaps any one in this coun-rat and the 1890 Futurity with Pototry interested in thoroughbreds, re-mac. He was up on Portchester, gards Isaac Murphy as the greatest winner of the 1891 Tidal Stakes. He rider who ever piloted a thorough-took a Suburban Handicap in 1895 bred. Father Bill should know awith Lazzarone and a Metropolitan jockey and all that constitutes horse-Handicap at Morris Park a year lamanship. He developed more goodter with Counter Tenor.

jockeys in his time than any other Tiny Williams was best known for his ability with two-year olds. None of his day could match this fine post was the finest judge of pace of allrider in a sprint. Perkins scored the super stars. He is the only jock-sensational success after success with key in the long history of the Ken-horses trained by Byron McClelland.

tucky Derby, which dates back fifty-Emanuel Morri rode the Lucky five years, to ride three winners of Baldwin string in the time of Galinthe classic—Buchanan in 1884, Ri-do and Rel el Santa Anita. Peter ley in 1890 and Kingman in 1891. Clay will ever be remembered for Four times he had the leg on win-his skillful handling of the great ners of the American Derby at Imp. But one of the greatest riding Washington Park, Chicago—Modes-feats ever attained rewarded the skill by 1884; Volante, 1885; Silver Cord, of Johnny Lee. This Negro rider 1886, and Emperor of Norfolk, 1888, swept the card of six races at He won the Saratoga Cup in 1881 Churchill Downs on the afternoon of with Checkmate and again in 1886 June 5, 1907.

with Volante. He took the Brooklyn Derby with Emperor of Norfolk in 1888. His Derby victories of those days were real accomplishments, epecially his sensational sweep of tl American, which at that time usurped the spotlight now resigned to the Kentucky Derby.

Among the notable victores of Willie Simms was a double in the Brooklyn Derby. This finished horse-man of a later day who is remembered by the middle aged of the present day regulars, was on Dobbins, winner of 1894 and Octagon in 1897. Twice with the second best horse Simms won the Kentucky Derby. His superb finish landed John E. Madden's Plaudit winner by a nose in 1898, duplicating a feat of two years previously when he got home by a whisker with Ben Brush. Simms, on Richard Croker's Dobbins, figured in the memorable dead beat with Domino, which was ridden by Fred Taral.

Hamilton's Stake Record.

another great Negro rider, inscribed his name in the Hall of Fame by riding the first Futurity winner, a classic which is now the most richly endowed of the world and most cherished of all juvenile stakes. This triumph dates back to 1888. Barnes won with Proctor Knott, beating the great Salvator ridden by Andy (Tony) Hamilton. Barnes won the Brooklyn handicap of 1890

TRACK STARS SHINE IN ILLINOIS ANNUAL INDOOR RELAY MEETING

hurdles relay in which a new carnival record was made. The time being 41 seconds.

Rodgers, Lincoln U. Wins

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 17—A lot of things happened here last Saturday night, including the shattering of seven records and world's marks as 1,000 athletes from 100 universities, including one Negro university, Lincoln university, Jefferson City, Mo., finished their competition in the University of Illinois thirteenth annual indoor relay carnival.

While Sentman, Illinois hurdler, grabbed off most of the honors, leading the field, he had plenty of real competition, much of which was furnished by the Negro athletes of the various colleges and universities.

Utterbach Second in All-Around

Everett Utterbach, University of Pittsburg star, placed second in the all-around events, training Berlinger, Pennsylvania, who totaled 8058 1-2 points while Utterbach had a total of 5041. Utterbach also won the broad jump in the all-around events. Gordon, Iowa Negro star won the open broad jump with 24 feet 4 3-4 inches, and also led his team in winning the 320 yard university shuttle

Rodgers, the only Negro in the meet placed by a Negro school, Lincoln U. at Jefferson City, Mo., placed second in the 75-yard high hurdles preliminaries, third heat. Coach Parks of Lincoln should have something to be proud of in the performance of his entry.

Tolan Second in 75-Yard Dash

In the 75-yard open events dash, Tolan, University of Michigan star, captured second place being beaten to the line by Simpson of Ohio State, time: 07:5.

Clifford Madison Stars

Kansas came in for its share of glory for its Negro athletes when Clifford Madison, Hutchinson, Kas, wonder man of athletes, who is now at Kansas State Teachers' college, Pittsburg, Kansas, piloted his mates to victory in the college medley relay in the open events. Madison's performance in this feature was one of the outstanding of the night.

Rogers Distinguishes Himself In Big Time Illinois Track Meet

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Mar. 15 — Leander Rogers, fleet captain of the Lincoln of Missouri track team, stepped into the "big time" the University of Illinois Relay Carnival and distinguished himself.

Rogers, facing alone a field of 1000 of America's greatest college track stars, several times brought the attention of the thousands of spectators to himself. The stocky Lincoln flyer flew arounds the track in 300 yard race to win his heat in the fast time of 32 1-10 seconds. Wilson of Central Missouri and Wilkie, star from University of Texas, finished four yards behind Rogers. He finished fourth. In his heat of 75 Rogers finished a close third to Treps of Marquette and Witte of Illinois. In the 75 yard dash of the All-Around Rogers finished second to Utterback of Pittsburg, another colored star. Although Rogers was set back two feet at the start for jumping the gun he came from behind to capture second showing his flying heels to Barney Berlinger of Pennsylvania, Harper of Illinois and Todd of Indiana among others.

Summary of Events in Which Rogers Participated:

300 yard dash, third heat—Rogers, Lincoln, first; Wilson, Central Missouri, second. Time :32.1. All-Around 75 yard dash—Won by Utterback, Pittsburg; Rogers, Lincoln U., second; third, Berlinger, Penn-

sylvania; fourth, Parker, Lake Forest; Holden, Crane college, fifth; Stearns, Butler, sixth. Time :08.

75 yard dash, fifth heat—Treps, Marquette, first; Witte, Illinois, second; Rogers, Lincoln, third. Time, :07.8.

Dr. E. B. Evans Elected Head of Southwestern Conference; Wiley Given Football Title

Defender
Houston, Tex., Dec. 21.—Wiley was officially awarded the football championship of the southwestern conference at the annual meeting of that body held here today. At the beginning of the past football season Coach Willis of Prairie View entered a protest on the playing of "Big Ben" Cavil, Wiley's star fullback, on the grounds that Cavil had played four years of college football.

It was ruled in today's session that an amendment to the constitution in 1928 limited a man's playing time to five years without qualifications. All claims of protests were therefore overruled and Wiley was voted the championship for the third consecutive season in football.

The conference meeting opened yesterday morning with all schools represented, Dr. E. B. Evans, Coach A. J. Willis and Prof. M. Booker, Prairie View; Dean S. J. Wright, Prof. A. L. Royster and Coach E. C. Turner, Sam Huston; Prof. D. C. Fowler, Texas College; Coach A. W. Mumford, Bishop, and Coach Fred Long and Prof. H. J. Long, Wiley, being in attendance at all meetings held at Phyllis Wheatley High school.

A program, consisting of short talks, was rendered at the opening session as follows: "Sportsmanship in Athletics," by E. C. Turner; "Growth of Athletics in Negro Colleges," by D. C. Fowler; "Recruiting and Subsidizing of College Athletics," by A. W. Mumford, and "Scholarship of the Athlete," by F. T. Long. After each talk, the subjects were discussed by the entire Conference, much light being thrown on these matters as pertaining to the Southwestern Athletic conference.

Much time was spent at this meeting in revising the constitution in an effort to clarify such articles that can be interpreted more than one way. Probably the most progressive step made in the revision was the limiting of a man's playing time on a college team to four years, regardless as to whether time is playing in the high school or college departments.

The body voted to sponsor a basketball tournament to determine the champion of the conference. The tourney will be held in Marshall, Texas, on the Wiley Refectory floor on Feb. 28-Mar. 1.

Paul Quinn college, of Waco, Texas, as suspended member, made application for readmittance to the conference.

ence. It was voted that Paul Quinn be reinstated under the following provisions: (1) that Paul Quinn pay a fine of \$50 and \$5 dues for 1928 and \$10 dues for 1929; (2) that Paul Quinn carry out a baseball schedule for 1930 as outlined by the present session of this body.

The baseball and football schedules for 1930 were made out as follows:

Baseball

Apr. 4-5—Texas College at Prairie View. Paul Quinn at Wiley College.

Apr. 7-8—Paul Quinn at Bishop College.

Apr. 11-12—Wiley at Prairie View.

Apr. 14-15—Wiley at Sam Huston College.

Apr. 18-19—Sam Huston at Paul Quinn.

Apr. 21-22—Sam Huston at Texas College.

Apr. 21-22—Bishop at Wiley.

Apr. 25-26—Prairie View at Sam Huston.

Apr. 28-29—Prairie View at Paul Quinn.

Apr. 29-30—Bishop at Prairie View.

May 2-3—Bishop at Sam Huston.

May 2-3—Texas College at Wiley.

May 9-10—Paul Quinn at Texas College.

May 16-17—Texas College at Bishop.

May 16-17—Texas College at Bishop.

Oct. 17—Sam Huston at Bishop.

Oct. 20—Prairie View vs. Wiley at Dallas.

Oct. 25—Texas College at Bishop.

Nov. 4—Texas College at Prairie View.

Nov. 5—Sam Huston at Wiley.

Nov. 11—Texas College at Sam Huston.

Nov. 11—Bishop at Prairie View.

Nov. 18—Wiley at Texas College.

Nov. 21—Prairie View at Sam Huston.

Nov. 27—Wiley at Bishop.

When the election of new officers was called for, D. E. B. Evans, Prairie View, was elected as president, Prof. A. W. Mumford as secretary-treasurer, and D. C. Fowler was named vice-president.

The official standing of Conference football teams at the close of the 1929 schedule was approved by the body as follows:

	W.	L.	Tied.	Pct.
Wiley	3	0	1	.875
Bishop	3	1	0	.750
Prairie View	1	1	2	.500
Texas College	1	2	1	.375
Sam Huston	0	4	0	.000

All tie games count as one-half a game won and one-half a game lost.

Sam Huston's victory over Texas College and tie with Bishop were counted as losses on account of the playing of Dorn, an ineligible player.

Death of Herford, Joe Gans' Manager, Arouses Memories

Herford Saved, Gans Spent. Gans Bought \$1 Cigars, took Few Puffs; Herford Bought 10 Centers, Smoked All.

By BILL GIBSON

The death of Abraham L. Herford, 63, white, at his home on Wallis avenue, here Sunday, brought forth reminiscences from that group of race sportsmen who knew him best as the manager of the late Joe Gans, lightweight boxing champion of the world.

Herford, who had been ill for more than a year, had been for the past seven months under the care of a physician at his home. Since the death of his brother Maurice, and Joe Gans, close friends say the former promoter was never the same man.

Called Gans' Best Friend

"Mr. Herford," an old-timer related, "was the best friend that Joe Gans ever had, and he loved him like a brother. Many times rather than eat in the downtown hotels or restaurants, he would come around to Joe's house and ask if he might eat there. There was no formality about him. He was as plain and ordinary as they come."

Not to Blame for Joe's Death

"Some critics have sought to blame the late promoter for the seemingly untimely death of Gans, but that is not true," the informant continued. "If the attempts of Gans at forced weight making were directly responsible for his death, Gans is probably to be blamed as much as Herford."

"It is possible that Herford did 'spoil' Gans by catering to almost any desire he might have. Gans knew that he could get any amount of money he wanted from his 'boss' and he took advantage of the situation. Of course, he eventually paid it back, but his reliance upon Herford kept him from getting ahead financially as he could have. Herford saved, while Gans spent."

Gans Spent Heavily

"I have seen Joe Gans pay as high as a dollar for a cigar, take a few puffs on it and throw it away, while I have seen Herford buy a ten-center and smoke all of it. Gans was characteristically a spendthrift, and all the harm that he did was to himself."

The late promoter, who is survived by his wife, Olive, and a sister, Mrs. Ray Katz, married 19 years ago and left no children. Consequently, many of the trophies and ring mementoes that he kept from the conquests of Gans, have been given away. It is understood that Baby Joe Gans, the

Los Angeles fighter, has been the recipient of some of these due to Mr. Herford's approval of his choice of the "Old Master's" name as a ring title.

Seek to Acquire Trophies

Several of these trophies still remain, however, and an attempt will be made to have those put in the safekeeping of some local organization that they may be preserved for future generations to see.

Hand in hand with Herford, Gans climbed from his position as a fish cleaner at the Broadway Market to one of the highest pinnacles in fistie realms. That success was constantly on the late promoter's mind, even until death.

"He was a good scout," remarked a man now aged, who knew him as a boy. "He did the best he could as he saw it."

LAND TITLES TEST CASE

We are informed by the legal representatives of the Osage Nation Title holders under individual tenure that the hearing of the Rex. vs. Ndobe appeal from the King William's Town magistrate's court has unavoidably been set down for hearing in the next term of the Supreme Court, C. ahams town. This, we are told, means sometime in February next. We are also given to understand that the Land Titles test case will require a full bench of the judges, and that this will be possible when Justice Gutsche assumes duty on February 1st.

It is almost certain that the

argument in the Wooldridge, Peddie case (now postponed for next term) will be given priority, and therefore it is safe to assume that it will be about the middle of February next that the titles' test case will be disposed of. However we may regret the delay, the circumstances are distinctly unavoidable. The Natives concerned, on one side, and the government on the other are in suspense through the inconvenience thus occasioned. The government must be complimented for refraining from taking stern measures of prosecuting Natives for refusing to hand in titles. To our knowledge no native commissioner (barring threats) has issued any summons for arrest beyond the one instance for the test case. If government had instructed its officers to carry out the penal clause it would have created pandemonium among the Native community, and such a step would have given rise to a problem of a more complex nature. There was really no need for an expeditious process of investigation, and a two month's enforced truce will do harm to nobody.

College Athletes Hog Honors On All-American Sprint Team

Collegians Grab Positions In All Events Up To 1,000 Yards; Ray
Conger Is Rated Premier At That Distance;
South Fails To Place

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—(AP)—College athletes monopolized the honors for all running events up to 1,000 yards on the annual All-American track and field team announced today by Daniel J. Ferris, secretary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, on the basis of 1929 performances.

Ferris's selections, published in Spalding's Athletic Almanac, are as follows:

60-yards—Jack Elder, Notre Dame.
70-Yards—James Daley, Holy Cross.
100-Yards—Eddie Tolan, University of Michigan.
220-Yards—George Simpson, Ohio State.
300-Yards—Charles H. Engle, Yale.
440-Yards—Reginald F. Bowen, University of Pittsburgh.
600-Yards—Bernard McCafferty, Holy Cross.
880-Yards—Phil Edwards, New York University.
1,000-Yards—Ray Conger, Illinois A. C.
1-Mile—Leo Lermond, Boston A. A.
2-Mile—Edwin Wide, Sweden.
6-Miles—Louis Gregory, St. Joseph C. C., Newark.
10-Miles—James McDade, Millrose A. A., New York.
15-Miles—William Agee, Emerywood A. A., Baltimore.

CLEVELAND AND INDIANAPOLIS BACK TO N. N. L.

Indiana and Ohio Cities Would Return to Fold—Several Seek Associate Membership

(Telegraphic Report)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 16—President Wm. C. Hueston opened the annual meeting of the Negro National League here yesterday with one of the most optimistic talks ever heard at a league meeting, and before one of the most impressive baseball gatherings ever to attend the annual baseball conference.

C., Baltimore.
Marathon—Albert Michelsen, Millrose A. A., New York.
Cross Country—Gus Moore, University of Pittsburgh.
2-Mile Steeplechase—David Abbott, Illinois A. C.
70-Yard Hurdles—E. M. Wells, Boston A. A.
120-Yard Hurdles—Steve Anderson, University of Washington.
220-Yard Hurdles—Steve Anderson.
440-Yard Hurdles—Gordon Elliott, Denver A. C.
Walking—Harry Hinkel, New York A. C.
Standing Broad Jump—William Werner, Greenwood Track Club, New York.
Running Broad Jump—Edward L. Gordon, University of Iowa.
Standing High Jump—Harold M. Osborn, Illinois A. C.
Running High Jump—Henry Lassalette, Los Angeles A. C.
Running Hop, Step, Jump—Robert Kelly, Olympic Club, San Francisco.
Pole Vault—Fred Sturdy, Los Angeles A. C.
16-lb. Shot—Herman Brix, Los Angeles A. C.

Indianapolis and Cleveland Seek Franchises
Among the baseball men present were representatives from Indianapolis and Cleveland, Williams seeking a franchise for Cleveland and Warner Jewell and Mitchell also asking an associate franchise for the Indiana city, made famous in baseball by that mighty diamond character, the late C. I. Taylor. Both may be granted franchises.

Associated Membership Requests Plentiful
Associate memberships are plentiful. Baseball men from Houston, Tex., Memphis, Birmingham and Nashville are in attendance. Col. J. D. Grigsby, owner of the Houston Buffaloes of the T. O. L. last season would associate his club with the Western loop. Owner Trimble of the Chicago American Giants was not at the meeting being ill at Miami, Fla.

To Cut Area of Circuit
Plans are being worked on which will result in a cut of area, lopping off many thousand dollars in traveling expenses annually. This move, if successful, will be one of the greatest steps yet taken by the league. Publicity also will be given much attention at the meeting.

BROOKLYN EAGLE

5 Olympic Champions Dropped.

JAN 31 1930

A Ban on Filipino Fist-Fighters.

All the world understood why Jack Johnson could not display his prize ring art anywhere in the Cotton States and why most of those States would not permit any showing of films of the contest in which he had humbled a Caucasian. The Negro race issue is old. It is still complicated with slavery traditions. But when the Boxing Commission of California demands that Filipinos be banned from the ring and that contracts with them be canceled, frankly announcing that it fears the consequences should a Filipino boxer win a victory over a white opponent, students of the sociological complexes of the Pacific slope are keenly interested.

California had no boxing ban on the Chinese. Outside of their own land the Celestials are not boxers. Even the Japanese never seem to have coveted the laurels of pugilism, though the rewards of thrift and shrewdness won by them in our competitive civilization stirred envy and hostile legislation. But the Filipinos are different. They are not slaves or the grandsons of slaves. They are not mild and submissive like the Chinese. They are not so shrewd or so thrifty as the Japanese. But their people have lived now for more than thirty-one years under

the American flag, exploited perhaps but protected, and a certain pride has developed which all good Americans ought to understand. In the judgment of sane thinkers it is up to California to end "race troubles," not by discrimination against any race but by prompt suppression and punishment of outrages. We cannot help thinking that the order of the State Boxing Commission is in essence an abdication of this function of government; at least it is a striking index or exponent of the strength of mob sentiment over California's officialdom. Mobs should have no part in controlling government in any State of the American Union.

ALL-AMERICAN TEAM CHOSEN BY FERRIS

Only 7 Athletes Keep Places
They Held in 1929—Edwards Is Shifted.

MOORE, OSBORN RENAMED

Hinkel, Werner, McDonald, Anderson, Doherty Selected Again—

Only seven of the thirty-three men named by him a year ago have retained their places on the all-American athletic team of 1929, according to the compilation made by Daniel J. Ferris, secretary-treasurer of the A. A. U., for the annual Spalding's Official Athletic Almanac and released for publication today.

The seven are Gus Moore of the Brooklyn Harriers, cross-country; Steve Anderson of the University of Washington, 400-yard high hurdles and 220-yard low hurdles; Harry Hinkel, walking; William Werner of the Greenwood Track Club of Brooklyn, standing broad jump; Harold Osborn of the Illinois A. C., standing high jump; Pat McDonald of the New York A. C., 56-pound weight, and Ken Doherty of the Cadillac A. C. of Detroit, decathlon. Phil Edwards of New York University and the Hamilton Olympic Club was removed from his place as premier 600-yard runner and was selected for the 880.

One notable shift was the complete elimination of five Olympic champions from the rolls. The selections follow:

60 Yards—Jack Elder, Notre Dame.
70 Yards—James Daley, Holy Cross.
100 Yards—Eddie Tolan, Michigan.
220 Yards—George Simpson, Ohio State.
300 Yards—Charles H. Engle, Yale.
440 Yards—Reginald F. Bowen, Pittsburgh.
600 Yards—Bernard McCafferty, Holy Cross.
880 Yards—Phil Edwards, N. Y. U.
1,000 Yards—Ray Conger, Illinois A. C.
One Mile—Leo Lermond, Boston A. A.
Two Miles—Edwin Wide, Sweden.
Six Miles—Louis Gregory, St. Joseph's C. C., Newark.
Ten Miles—James McDade, Millrose A. A., New York.
Fifteen Miles—William Agee, Emerywood A. C., Baltimore.
Marathon—Albert Michelsen, Millrose A. A., New York.
Cross-Country—Gus Moore, Pittsburgh.
Two-Mile Steeplechase—David Abbott, Illinois A. C.
70-Yard Hurdles—E. M. Wells, Boston A. A.
120-Yard High Hurdles—Steve Anderson, Washington.
220-Yard Low Hurdles—Anderson.
440-Yard Hurdles—Gordon Elliott, Denver A. C.
Walking—Harry Hinkel, New York A. C.
Standing Broad Jump—William Werner, Greenwood T. C., New York.
Running Broad Jump—Edward L. Gordon, Iowa.
Standing High Jump—Harold M. Osborn, Illinois A. C.
Running High Jump—Henry Lassalette, Los Angeles A. C.
Running Hop, Step and Jump—Robert Kelly, Olympic Club, San Francisco.
Pole Vault—Fred Sturdy, Los Angeles A. C.
16-Pound Shot—Herman Brix, Los Angeles A. C.
56-Pound Weight—P. J. McDonald, New York A. C.
16-Pound Hammer—Jack Merchant, Olympic Club, San Francisco.
Discus—Eric Krenz, Olympic Club, San Francisco.
Javelin—Leo Kibby, Stanford.
Decathlon—Kenneth Doherty, Cadillac A. C., Detroit.
Pentathlon—Paul Courtols, New York A. C.

WHITES FORCE NEGRO JOCKEY INTO BACKGROUND - BOYS WERE THE HEROES OF THE TRACK

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 28.—(Special To The Associated Negro Press)—An interesting if a somewhat tragic picture of how gradually but surely black riders have been forced off the racing tracks of the country is told in a recent issue of the New York Herald Tribune by W. J. Macbeth. The desire for money and the jealousy aroused when Negroes received the plaudits and hero worship of the sporting throngs has led to a steady and systematic elimination of the colored boys from the riding game just as efforts are being made to freeze them out of all sorts of preferred employment, the writer points out while he observes:

"Negro race riders in America are fast disappearing. Slowly, but surely, they are dropping from the hazardous steeplechasing sport after having practically disappeared from the flat. Last season there were not half dozen Negro jockeys and not many more cross-country riders.

"Fashions change in racing as elsewhere which may or may not have had something to do with the disappearance of the race from the ranks of riders and trainers. There is still the usual Negro representation among the swipes and exercise boys. But it is more likely that class distinction has had more to do with it. Within the last ten years there have come into the thoroughbred racing game some of the country's finest people of the social and financial spheres and with them new and revolutionary ideas. Also, it is more than probable that white trainers and riders have been playing the game of "freeze out" against their Negro contemporaries.

"The cradle of thoroughbred racing in America was laid in the South in its flourishing days before the Civil war and when its chivalry regarded professional riding far beneath its dignity. As a result, jockeys were recruited from among the slaves. Even in the North the Negro riders predominated. But with the emancipation of the race, Negro jockeys quite naturally were thrown upon

their own resources against white competition with the inevitable result that now confronts them.

"From the early sixties to the middle nineties, the American turf had a horde of good Negro riders and a few super-greats of the calibre of Isaac Murphy, Johnny Stovall, Tony Hamilton, Pike Barnes, Linc Jones, Willie Simms, Tiny Williams, Monk Overton, Emanuel Morris, Bob Isom, Felix Carr and the great Chevalier. And in their heyday these lads had far stiffer opposition than the whites of today would be able to furnish. There were more good jockeys in those days than now. It was the era of Jimmy McLaughlin, rated by many oldtimers as the very best of them all; Tod Sloan, whom others gave the same rating; Snapper Garrison, Moose Taylor, Willie Hayward, Andy McCarthy, and Willie Fitzpatrick.

Isaac Murphy, World's Greatest Father Bill Daly, the long-shot king of thirty years ago and dean of American trainers, who can go as far back as perhaps any one in this country interested in thoroughbreds, regards Isaac Murphy as the greatest rider who ever piloted a thoroughbred. Father Bill should know a jockey and all that constitutes horsemanship. He developed more good jockeys in his time than any other American trainer.

Murphy, in Father Bill's opinion, was the finest judge of pace of all the super stars. He is the only jockey in the long history of the Kentucky Derby, which dates back fifty-five years, to ride three winners of the classic—Buchanan in 1884; Riley in 1890 and Kingman in 1891. Four times he had the leg on winners of the American Derby at Washington park, Chicago—Modesty, 1884; Volante, 1885; Silver Cord, 1886 and Emperor of Norfolk, 1888. He won the Saratoga Cup in 1881 with Checkmate and again in 1886 with Volante. He took the Brooklyn Derby with Emperor of Norfolk in 1888. His Derby victories of those days were real accomplishments, especially his sensational sweep of the American, which at that time usurped the spotlight now resigned to the Kentucky Derby.

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Willie Simms was a double in the Brooklyn Derby. This finished horseman of a later day, who is remembered by the middle-aged of the present day regulars, was on Dobbins, winner of 1894, and Octagon in 1897. Twice with the second best horse, Simms won the Kentucky Derby. His superb finish landed John E. Madden's Plaudit winner by a nose in 1898, duplicating a feat of two years previously when he got home by a whisker with Ben Brush. Simms, on Richard Croker Dobbins, figured in the memorable dead heat with Domino, which was ridden by Fred Taral.

Tony Hamilton, Wonderful Rider

Pike Barnes, another great Negro rider, inscribed his name in the Hall of Fame by riding the first Futurity winner, a classic which is now the most richly endowed of the world and most cherished of all juvenile stakes. This triumph dates back to 1888. Barnes won with Proctor Knott, beating the great Salvator ridden by Andy (Tony) Hamilton. Barnes won the Brooklyn handicap of 1890 with Burlington and a year later repeated with Tenny.

Few of our present day riders can show such a fine record as Tony Hamilton in the matter of stake achievements. He won the American Derby of 1887 with C. H. Todd. He had the leg on Exile in Brooklyn Handicap of 1889. Six years later he won the same classic abroad Hornpipe. Hamilton won the Hudson Stakes of 1899 with Ballanrat and the 1890 Futurity with Potomac. He was up on Portchester, winner of the 1891 Tidal Stakes. He took a Suburban Handicap in 1895 with Lazzarone and a Metropolitan Handicap at Morris Park a year later with Counter Tenor.

Tiny Williams was best known for his ability with two-year-olds. None of his day could match his fine post rider in a sprint. Perkins scored sensational success after success with horses trained by Byron McClelland. Emanuel Morris rode the Lucky Baldwin strong in the time of Galindo and Rel el Santa Anita. Peter Clay will ever be remembered for his skillful handling of the great Imp. But one of the greatest riding feats ever attained rewarded the skill of Jimmy Lee. This Negro rider swept the card of six races at Churchill Downs on the afternoon of June 5, 1907.

RACE STAR VICTIM OF FOUL PLAY

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—(A. N. P.)—What started as a basketball game, ended in a near race riot Monday night at Columbia University, when the unsportsmanlike tactics of Vincent Kober of the Manhattan College team, caused fists to fly.

Kober became incensed over the superior play of George Gregory, stellar center of the Columbia team, and when Gregory in a flurry of splendid playing took the ball away from Keber as the latter was dribbling down the floor, took issue with Columbia's favorite basketball player. The Manhattan College player, incensed at Gregory's steal of the ball, followed the fast-flying colored youth down the floor, and as Gregory wheeled, Keber let go a blow, striking Gregory full on the chin. Coming as it did, at the peak of the game, when every one of the 2,800 attending was keyed up to a feverish pitch, the entire gathering saw the action.

Upset as a result of the blow, Gregory momentarily lost the ball, Keber recovering, but Gregory followed in hot pursuit of the ball and was set upon by Kelleher and Mazurki, Manhattan players. When Referee Tom Degnan and Timekeeper Ed Shaw sought to intervene, the enraged fans, rising in a wave, tumbled upon the floor from the benches, determined to settle the issue with feet and fists.

In a moment the gym was a mass of milling collegians, fists flailing and voices shouting, while the referee's whistle pierced the hubbub. Frantic officials, coaches, managers and cheer leaders finally succeeded in separating the mob and persuading the spectators to return to the benches, where many nursed blackened eyes and bruised faces.

Gregory, Keber and Kelleher were ordered out of the game, and Mazurki, who had been sent to the sidelines after being called out of the game for fouling, was removed to the dressing room upstairs and locked up. *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

Before a mob of muttering fans the interrupted play was resumed, ending in the remaining minutes of play with a 31-21 victory for Columbia.

It was with difficulty that the Columbia men were restrained from further attack on the Manhattan College players after the game.

Gregory is without doubt the most popular player at Columbia. He is working his way through college, working at the Pennsylvania Station during his off hours. Not only is Gregory popular in collegiate circles, where he was chosen as all-American center last year after competition with schools in the league like Princeton, Harvard, Yale, West Point, Navy and Pennsylvania, but he is extremely popular in Harlem.

The sportsmanship of the Manhattan College players is likely to cause the cancellation of that college from athletic competition with Columbia in the future. Manhattan College is a small Catholic school of New York, not included in the regular roster of the "big time" schools.

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One-Man Track Team Leads Detroit School to City Title

Depend
DETROIT, March 8.—Willis Ward, elongated Northwestern high school star, conducted his school to another city championship Saturday evening when he copped three events for 15 points, three more than Northwestern's nearest rival scored. **3-15-30**

He also added more than an inch to the interscholastic high jump record, leaping over the bamboo at 6 feet 4 inches.

Prior to his record breaking jump Ward galloped home in front of the pack in the 30-yard high and low hurdles. In the preliminaries on Wednesday Ward set a new record in the 30-yard high hurdles when he skimmed over the timbers in 41.5 seconds.

Ward stepped to the high jump standards immediately after winning the finals in the two hurdle events. Instead of feeling fatigued after the sharp encounters with his opponents, the slim youngster was not breathing hard. He did not miss until the bar had been raised to the height of 6 feet 4 inches. He slipped twice and missed his first two attempts, but on his third and final trial Ward skimmed over the bar amid the deafening applause of the packed gym.

Watson of Eastern finished second to Ward for high honors, winning the 30-yard dash and breasting the tape first in the 220. Palmer of Hamtramck was second in the 30-yard sprint. Herbert Thompson of Northwestern finished second in the 220-yard dash and ran on the winning relay team. Thompson also garnered a second in the low hurdles.

Daniels of Cass copped a second in the 12-pound shot. Duncan of Cass was second in the high hurdles and Logan of the same school finished third in the short dash event.

RACE STARS SHINE AT KANSAS EIGHTH ANNUAL RELAY MEET

Tolan, Madison, Gordon and Weiseger Show Class in Performances at Lawrence, Kansas

(By Call's News Service)

LAWRENCE, Kas., April 21—The eighth annual Kansas relays passed into history here last Saturday with the shattering of two world records and the equalling of thirteen records. In this carnival of record slaughtering the Negro athlete played his part and while not as large a part as expected, nevertheless, he shares honors with the nation's cream of the track.

Tolan Finishes Third

The unofficial world record for the 100 yard dash of 9:4 seconds, credited led by Cy Leland of Texas Christian to Simpson of Ohio State, was equalled by Claude Bracey, Rice, and Eddie Tolan of Michigan, in one of the fastest of the feature events of the entire carnival. Tolan ran third in this category for the record. The official world record for the distance is 9:6 seconds. Tolan ran second in the second heat of the 100-yard dash.

Gordon Takes Broad Jump

The broad jump was captured by Gordon, sensational Iowa athlete, with a distance of 24 feet and 6 1-2 inches. In winning the broad jump, Gordon defeated some of the best athletes entered in this event for many seasons.

Arthur Weiseger, of the Minnesota track team, was one of the mainstays of the Minnesota relay team in the four mile university relay which was won by Indiana, his team finishing fourth.

Madison Shows Well

Clifford Madison, member of the Pittsburg Teachers college relay team, who finished second in the half mile college relay, did much to keep his mates in the running and able to place in second position. This was the first section. In the second section the Pittsburg team was beaten by Oklahoma, the Teachers placing second, forcing the winner to set a new official relay record.

Tolan in Half Mile Win.

Eddie Tolan, the Michigan sensation, again came to the fore, when in the university half-mile relay, first section, Michigan captured first.

time, 1:26.7; Kansas and Nebraska following in order.

DAVIS TAKES FIRST PLACE IN 100-YARDS

Kansas Relay Team Finish Well Among Big Field

LAWRENCE, Kas., April 19 High school and college athletes from all sections of the country took part in the eighth annual Kansas university relay held here Friday and Saturday. Thirteen records fell while several were equalled. As in the past, the Negro athletes from various sections of the country shared in the glory, although few gained first places in the meet.

Sumner High Men Star

Friday was devoted largely to high school interscholastic competition in various classes in which forty-six schools from various sections of the country entered, among which was the Sumner high school, Kansas City, Kansas, entered under class (A). Under the able leadership of Coach Edwards the Kansans rallied to the call of their mates and collected several medals and much glory for Sumner. The Kansas tied for fourth place in the sprint medley for 12 point, finishing third Saturday in the time heats. The relay team representing the Sumner school follows: W. E. Davis, starter, W. M. Davis, Clarence Jackson and Robinson, anchor man.

Wm. E. Davis, Jr. Stars

One of the outstanding characters of the meet in the high school division was Wm. E. Davis, Jr., 415 Waverly avenue, winner of the 100 yard dash Friday. Davis now is the proud possessor of the individual medal for the event as well as the team medal for the half-mile school relay, beating out Lockhardt, Wichita North; Chaffin, Wyandotte and Seely, Wichita, East.

Only All Colored Team

Sumner high team was the only all colored high school team in the meet and its showing brought forth praise from spectators and left a favorable impression with the other schools of the meet. There is no doubt but that at the next relay here the Sumner relay team will present one of the best teams to appear here and many are of the opinion that the Kansans will take off still more honors.

Half-Mile High school Relay (First Section)—Won by Central, Kansas City, Mo., (Shutty, Brannon, Hunt, Smith), time 1:33.4; Wyandotte, Kansas City, Kas., second, time 1:33.7; Sumner, Kas., third, 1:34.5; Beatrice Neb., fourth, time 1:34.9

Sports-1930

Visiting Cricket Eleven Off to Splendid Start in Well-Played Victories in the United States Last Saturday

Amsterdam
news
7-2-30
New York, N.Y.

By B. M. CLARKE

The touring West Indies eleven got off to a fine start here at Innisfall Park in their opening match against an all-star eleven representing the New York League. The local boys were no match for the visitors, who made 236 runs for 8 wickets, as against 145, thus winning by the wide margin of 91 runs and 2 wickets.

The feature of the game was perhaps the fine bowling of Ellis Achong of Trinidad, who took 5 New York wickets for 50 runs.

Achong is a medium-paced, left hander of natural grace and power. His delivery is easy and he has an abundance of "work" on the ball. We need not say here that he swings in from the leg side, for it is natural for a left hander to do so.

Charlie Brown, who made 28 runs for New York, was the only man on his side to negotiate the great Ellis Achong with any degree of confidence. Although Charlie found the mark and smacked Achong twice out of the field for six runs apiece, yet in the end he fell victim to the wily Trinidadian who beat him with a daisy, badly disturbing his lumber yard. In all, Charlie played a fine innings in first-class company and we may say here "Brown has arrived."

Tropical weather prevailed here today and the tourists seemed to welcome it gladly. A sun of especial brilliance, as if in accord with the occasion, shone down on the field and gladdened the hearts of all alike.

The large crowd present—some 1,500 strong—was anxious for the start and when Mr. Richard Cook, the veteran West Indian, and Mr. Bennett took their position at the wicket as umpires a lusty cheer shook the old ball park.

B. I. Gilkes, skipper of the West Indies eleven, won the toss and sent in Dr. W. O'B. Gibbs and J. S. McKenzie to open the innings. Dr. Gibbs, the former local idol, as he emerged from the pavilion, was assured that New York has not forgotten his brilliant performances here some eight or nine years ago, for he was cheered long and heartily.

S. Davis opened for New York at the pavilion end. His fifth delivery was neatly placed for a single by Dr. Gibbs. McKenzie faced Davis and did likewise.

J. Bullen came on at the lower end and in his first delivery was sent away for a single. The batsmen were batting cautiously now and were in no mood to rush things. They were playing themselves in, sure enough. A change in the bowling was made with the score at 15, L. McBain coming on for Bullen. The batsmen now were playing the bowling confidently.

At 25, however, McKenzie was run out. The score read, 25-1-8. C. Griffith now took the ball at the pavilion end and at once met with great success for, in each of three consecutive overs, he accounted for one of the visitors' wickets. Smith (1) was clean bowled; Berridge (7) stepped before

he sent down a delivery as by a cannon, Brown viciously slammed him to the off boundary for a quartet. This was a beautiful and well-timed thrust and the large gallery showed its appreciation. "That's right, Mr. Brown," said a local wag, "kill the speed merchant." Off the second ball of Anthony's third over Brown got a life behind the wicket. The ball bounced so high and came up so fast that Brown could not keep his bat out of its way. Certainly, he played the ball, but even the wicket-keeper standing about six yards back could not hold it within his gloved hands. Anthony was now burning up with speed. Apparently his aim is to clear the forest of its timber.

Achong was rather difficult to put away. He seems to have wonderful control of the ball. The fielding is brilliant at this time and, as Ben Sealy, in the slips, cleverly scooped up a grass-eater, the crowd cheered vociferously. Somebody yelled, "Don't roll the pitch, Mr. Anthony!" Achong was bowling splendidly now, but was getting rather poor support in the field, two consecutive balls off him being miserably muffed. The score is rising steadily, if a bit slowly, 30 runs being scored in forty minutes of play. Here the first change was made, Ben Sealy replacing Anthony at the lower end. Sealy's second delivery was skied near the boundary at square leg and should have been taken but for a strong desire on the part of the fielder to save himself from running into the fence nearby. Brown struck out magnificently and the cool-headed southpaw, Achong, had to watch his fine leg-twister go soaring out of the field on the longest drive ever to be made here. Brown was credited with six runs for this, but certainly the shot was well worth twelve. Sealy, in his second over, made Burton play his third delivery weakly to Jeffery at short mid-on for a safe catch. The score: 1-49-23. Davis filled the vacancy and placed Sealy's next delivery to the same fielder and retired—49-2-0. Brown struck Achong into the stands at long off for his second six, sending up the half-century. Brown is using splendid discretion in choosing the right balls to punish. Brown skies one of Achong's zig-zags to Daniels at third slip, but the fielder misjudged the ball, which continued on to the boundary for four runs. Achong's next delivery found its objective, for Brown was beautifully bowled in attempting to send the ball out of the park. The score: 60-4-28. G. Brooks is next man in and, after an uneventful over from Sealy, is bowled

by Achong. The parade to the pavilion is now on, it seems, for Achong's next delivery cuts down A. DeBeauville's timbers—63-5-0. P. Hill is next man in and steals a single on Sealy's second delivery, sending up 70. Hill comes down to meet his doom, for in the next ball he is badly beaten by one of Achong's beauties. The score, 73-6-5. J. Bullen is nicely taken by Anthony, off Achong, fielding in the gully. The score: 73-7-7. Achong has struck his stride and now is a professor giving bowling lessons, to the delight of the crowd. Achong is raising sand. The batsmen cannot locate his balls. He is well-nigh unplayable at this period. McBain and Yearwood are having their troubles in coping out his cross-patch puzzles. Yearwood swings and misses consecutive balls by the proverbial mile. Yearwood is lucky now, for he got Sealy away for 4-4-2, in as many balls. Truly, these were not natural shots, but they found the boundary, nevertheless. Yearwood is still fanning the air about Achong's twisters. This is a waste of energy. McBain puts Sealy away for two, sending up the century, but the next ball from the same bowler spread-eagles his wickets. Sealy's ire must have been aroused. The score: 100-8-11. George came in to play out the over. Yearwood at last finds Achong and puts him away to boundary at long-off for four. A single is made off the next delivery. George faces Achong, but makes a pitiable effort to negotiate the clever Trinidadian. Yearwood opens his arms and scores 14 runs off Sealy's bowling—4-4-6. Rather severe punishment this, but wait! Mr. Ben Sealy is bowling and something is likely to happen. It does for, as Yearwood tries to put the next ball away, it sets his lumber yard on fire. Yearwood made a useful 41. The score: 125-9-41.

The end came and with it the first victory for the West Indies eleven when C. Griffith, who followed Yearwood, was caught by Daniel off Anthony. W. George was undefeated for eight runs. Aided by eight extras, the side realized 145 runs.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

WEST INDIES.

	Overs	Mdns.	Wickets	Runs
M. Anthony	8	2	1	21
E. Achong	17	3	5	50
B. Sealy	10	1	4	66

NEW YORK LEAGUE.

	Overs	Mdns.	Wickets	Runs
C. Griffith	7	0	3	19
Davis	9	2	1	30
Bullen	11	3	1	30
F. Yearwood	4	0	1	10
McBain	7	0	1	45
Brooks	2	0	0	12

Also Won in Brooklyn

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 29.—The touring West Indies eleven, playing at Commercial Field, Brooklyn, today before a crowd estimated at 2,000, completely frustrated the carefully laid plans of the St. Vincent C. C., sending the local lads home in deep sorrow. The St. Vincent eleven, batting first, surprised the crowd by an unexpectedly breezy innings against the visitors and, even though they failed to win, should be proud of their effort, for they put up a magnificent fight against a splendid team.

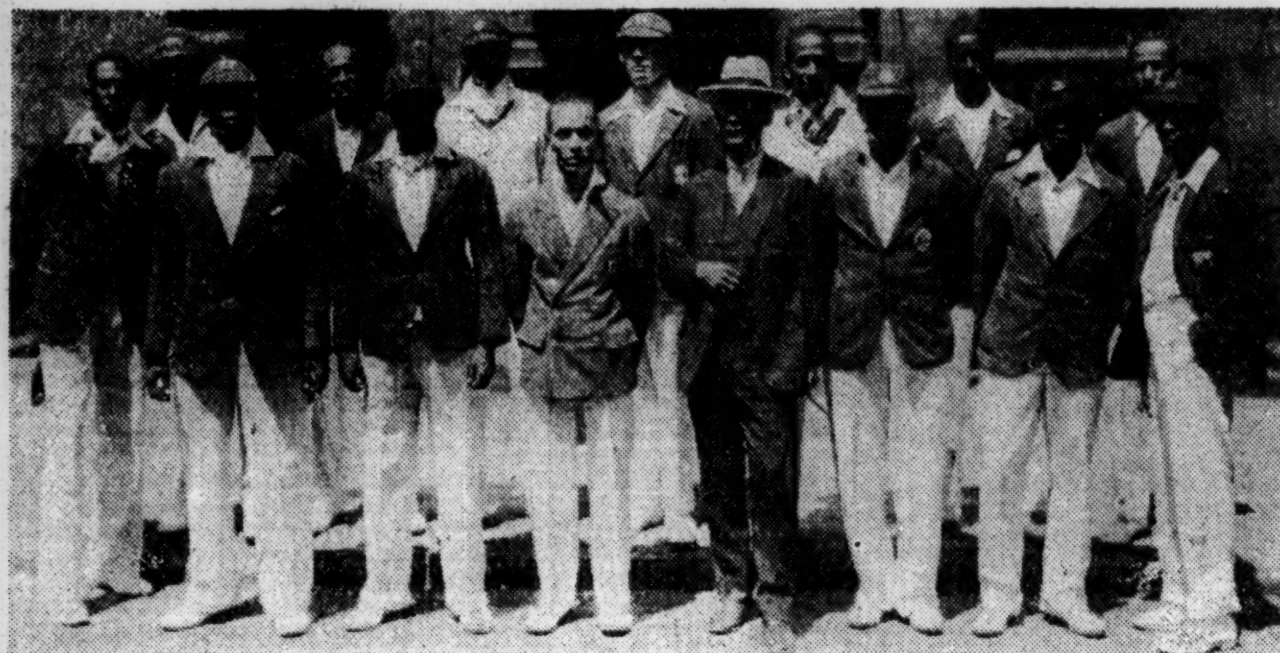
St. Vincent C. C., undaunted by the

comparative splendor of their adversaries' all-round play in the field, amassed the fine total of 165 runs. Of this, Sutherland (B) 72, G. McCoy 32, C. Sharp 16, and C. Bennett 14, were the principal contributors.

The visitors realized the extent of the burden they were asked to bear and at once set out to erase the deficit. This was soon accomplished when Dr. W. O'B. Gibbs (14), A. Daniels (28) and Ben Sealy put their minds to the task. Sealy, in an exhibition of strokes all around the wicket, beautifully interspersed with long drives out of the field, electrified the crowd and was given a rousing ovation when he returned to the pavilion just four runs short of the coveted century. It is indeed heart-breaking to a batsman to have to retire after playing as though inspired without reaching the century. Certainly, 96 runs is a fine score, but the scoring of the century leaves a pleasant feeling throughout the tour. Better luck next time, Ben. Anthony also did well, for he was unbeaten at the close of the match. He chipped in 28 runs to the total.

The visitors declared their innings closed at 190 runs for 5 wickets, thus winning the match by 5 wickets and 25 runs.

Ready to Take the Field



THE ALL STAR West Indies eleven donned their flannels and took the field for week-end games, which they won handily. They are again going on the field against stiff opposition at Commercial Field in Brooklyn on Friday and Saturday against some of the best players in Greater New York.

SIMPSON LOSES TO EDDIE TOLAN TWICE

Negro Star Defeats Ohio State Sprinter in 100 and 220

Yard Dashes
9/10/30

DETROIT, August 9 (UP)—Eddie Tolan, of Michigan, and George Simpson, of Ohio State, who have battled it out in the short dashes of Western conference competition for three years, renewed their rivalry here today and the dusky speedster from Michigan was twice victorious.

Tolan broke the tape in both the 100 meters and the 220 yard dashes, with Simpson second. The races were special events at the annual police department's field day.

The double defeat for Simpson was the worst he had taken in the eight years since he started running in high school. He previously had lost but six races.

Tolan, recognized as the holder of the world's record in the 100 yard dash, beat Simpson, Cy Leland, of Texas Christian, Claude Bracey of Rice Institute, Don Bennett of Ohio State and Jack Elder, Notre Dame, in that order in the meter race. His time was 10.5 seconds, a tenth of a second slower than the record held by Charles W. Paddock, made nine years ago.

In the 220 yard affair the finishing order of the first tour was the same, with Clyde Blanchard, of Ari-

zona university, fifth. Bennett and Elder did not enter the second race. Tolan appeared beaten in the 220, with Simpson flying ahead, but in the last 30 yards he staged a great spurt to lead the Buckeye star by five feet. His time was 20.9 seconds.

Eddie Tolan Wins Exhibition Meet

8-10-30
Atlanta, Ga.

DETROIT, Aug. 9.—(P)—Eddie Tolan, University of Michigan's speedy negro, finished ahead of a selected field of track stars in a 100-meter dash which was an exhibition feature of a police field day here today. Tolan's time was 10.5 seconds. George Simpson, Ohio State University, was second. Cy Leland, Texas Christian, was third, and Claude Bracey, Rice Institute, fourth.

Southern Coaches to Hold

Confab in Atlanta Sept. 5-6

8-9-30

ATLANTA, Aug. 6.—The sixth annual meeting of the Southern Coaches and Officials association will be held at the Butler St. Y. M. C. here Friday and Saturday, Sept. 5 and 6.

The executive session will open at 10 a. m. Friday. The session for the assignment of the 1930 football officials and the interpretation of the 1930 football rules will open at 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

The officials of the association are president; Cleve L. Abbott, Tuske-

Ga.; W. H. Kindie, Talladega college, Talladega, Ala.

Ethics committee: Henderson A. Johnson, chairman, Fisk university, Nashville, Tenn.; Richard B. Collins, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; L. R. Bywaters, Fort Valley Normal school, Fort Valley, Ga.

Press committee: R. S. Darnaby, chairman, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; C. Johnson Dunn, Alabama State Teachers college, Montgomery, Ala.; C. W. Perry, Clark university, Atlanta, Ga.

Membership committee: Theodore Wright, chairman, Talladega college, Talladega, Ala.; G. F. Lewis, Alabama State Teachers college, Montgomery, Ala.; J. B. Bragg, Florida A. and M. college, Tallahassee, Fla.

Year Book committee: R. S. Darnaby, chairman; John Tutt, Augusta, Ga.; F. L. Forbes, Morehouse college, Atlanta, Ga.

ge Institute, secretary-treasurer. The president has appointed the following committees to report at this meeting:

Officials committee: Ray Vaughn, chairman, Morehouse college, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. L. M. Mill, Atlanta, Ga.; and William J. Moore, Birmingham, Ala.

Rules committee: N. Rivers, chairman, Talladega college, Talladega, Ala.; W. J. Shaw, Atlanta, Ga.; W. J. Nicks, Morris Brown university, Atlanta, Ga.; Wallace O. Hawkins, Knoxville college, Knoxville, Tenn.

Entertainment committee: W. H. Alken, chairman, Clark university, Atlanta, Ga.; W. C. Kelly, Atlanta,

Basketball tournament committee: G. F. Lewis, chairman, Alabama State Teachers college, Montgomery, Ala.; W. H. Kindie, Talladega college, Talladega, Ala.; C. L. Abbott, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

TOLAN MAY NOT HAVE 100 METER RECORD ACCEPTED BY FEDERATION

Confident Of Victories In Meets He Will Participate In During August

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The National Senior A. A. U. track and field championships here at the University of Pittsburgh stadium, August 22, 23 and 24, is only one of the track and field programs on the nation's calendar for this month. And all of them are expected to witness the smashing of many records.

Two new world's records have already been placed on the shelf since the National Federation held its meeting at Berlin and recognized Eddie Tolan, University of Michigan flash, as the fastest human over the stretch of 100 yards. Disregarding the time of 9.4 when George Simpson, Ohio's Buckeye But-

let, set with the use of starting blocks, the Berlin congress recognized Eddie Tolan's performance of 9.5 as the new world's record for 100 yards, replacing Paddock's time of 9.6 which earned him the title of "the world's fastest human" at one time.

So far as records go, Tolan's time of 9.5 is still the existing record for the century, although Frankie Wykoff, member of the last American Olympic team, while still a student at Glendale High School in California, has stepped the cinder path in 9.4 and his claim to the world's record will be presented when the Congress convenes next spring.

Tolan's name will appear on the business calendar of the congress again as a record sprinter, but not for the century. His brilliant performance at Vancouver, B. C., in a special 100-meter race was accomplished in 10 1-5 seconds, which eclipsed the existing record by one fifth of a second. Charles Paddock is the official holder of the 100-metre world's record of 10 2-5 seconds, but Tolan equalled that time previous to his Vancouver appearance, although official notice of his feat never has been taken.

Still, while these two claims have been created within the last three months, there is strong hope that before the A. A. U. national championships at Pittsburgh, the British Empire championships at Hamilton, Ont., and the dual engagement between the British and the best of Uncle Sam's athletes at Chicago this month have passed into history, that better marks will be established.

Doubt enshrouds the acceptance of Tolan's mark for 100 meters. While his ability to sprint the distance in the time in which he was clocked is not discounted, the University of Michigan's flyer competed on a track which is slightly uphill, and this, as a technicality, may prove the bar toward acceptance of the mark.

unlikely to be accorded to a race run over a geographically defensive track, and as a result the fleetfooted Negro may not have the honor of having his name inscribed for a second time as a world's record wrecker.

Nevertheless, Tolan was afforded an abundance of confidence for his two major tests this month at Pittsburgh and Chicago by the victory he scored over such outstanding sprinters as George Simpson of Ohio and Percy Williams, Canada's sprinter supreme and winner of two Olympic sprint championships.

It will be remembered that prior to his Vancouver triumph Tolan had bowed to both Simpson and Wykoff at the national intercollegiate championships at Cambridge. It was a disheartening blow to the Wolverine athlete, but it gave him the opportunity to discover that his start was not up to par.

He spent hours of practice improving his start, and when Canada offered invitations to him and Simpson he was glad to accept and gladder yet when the meet was over.

mal psychological cases that have a horror of darkness and dark things. This early racial habit of ascribing evil and frightfulness to the night and to things black is due either to instinctive dread or the early conditioning of children. For most people, however, color prejudice is purely a learned thing. It is not natural in the play of babies and young children. It is deliberately taught or learned through observation just as patriotism or socially desirable qualities are caught. The colored athlete who is good enough to excel and whose sportsmanship is approved stimulates the oldest of racial good feeling. He awakens the

Life in colored colleges is attracting more boys who formerly yearned to enter white colleges. The lure of the plaudits of one's own group is a potential attraction. Yet it is the writer's hope and wish that the time will not come when we are unable to read of or see our boys on the teams and in the lists with the other boys of America. Suppose Binga Diamond had finished his schooling at Howard? Suppose Tolan, Drew, George, Gregory, Lewis, Jackson, Matthews, Gus Moore, Slater, Hubbard and a host of others had exhibited their talents in colored colleges only? I doubt whether any agency that exists has done more to create a greater tolerance or a lessened prejudice against the Negro than the emotions stirred and remembered when these boys did their stuff before the big crowds assembled. The thrill of a flash of black in a sea of white on an athletic field is no mean soul stirring thing. The writer suggests to educators and workers for the ultimate sal-

But Tolan's remarkable feat today refuted all these suggestions in a convincing manner. Percy Williams has always been a terror to all athletes competing in the dashes at the Olympic games since 1924. The versatile Vancouver athlete is one of the

If the I. A. A. F. accepts Wykoff's time as official for the century, thus displacing Tolan as world's dash king, then Tolan still will have a world title if his time today is accepted by the international body as official of the 100-meter run.

TOLAN SETS NEW WORLD MARK IN 100 METER DASH

*7-5-30
Norfolk, Va.*

Shows Back To Simpson and Williams In Canada

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Little Eddie Tolan, Michigan's ebony express, emerged from the ruck into which a series of spring reverses have put him, and climbed again on top of the heap of world dash wonders.

For Tuesday Tolan clipped 2-10 of a second from the world's record held jointly by himself and Charlie Paddock for the 100-metre sprint, and showed George Simpson, Buckeye Bullet from Ohio State University, and Percy Williams, Olympic 100 and 200-metre champion, a full broadside back view of himself in running form. His time was 10 2-10 seconds.

Running on a hard clay track, Eddie nabbed first honors in the Dominion Day track and field meet here Tuesday.

It was a kind of victory that brings both joy and vindication. Last spring a year ago, Tolan, running without starting blocks, led Simpson to the tape in the Western Conference championships in 9.5 seconds to eclipse all existing records for the century. His time was accepted as the official world's record. Up from Nordic America went a howl that still is echoing.

Then Simpson took Eddie's measure in the Ohio Relays and the Big Ten Championships, Leland nosed him out at the Drake and Kansas Relays, and Wykoff, Simpson, and Toppino all crossed the line ahead of the stocky bronze bearer of the Maize and Blue at the Intercollegiate at Chicago in June. It was not an especially good showing for a world record holder.

And then Tolan, who doesn't know what it means to say die, lined up with Simpson, his many-times conqueror and often tagged "world's fastest human," and Percy Williams, Canadian double winner at the last Olympics. Tolan bested them both. He was a full three feet ahead of the Ohio flash when he snapped the tape.

A victory over Wykoff is all that is needed now to remove all doubt about his being supreme among the sprinters of the world.

And Tolan has the stuff to beat Wykoff, if he doesn't break a leg.

WORLD RECORD SET BY TOLAN IN DASH

Times
Michigan Star Steps 100 Metres
in 0:10 1-5 in Track Meet
*7-2-30
at Vancouver.*

New York, N.Y.
SIMPSON FINISHES SECOND

Miss Palmer, Canadian Star, Sets
New Record of 0:05 4-5 in
the 50-Yard Dash.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 1 (Canadian Press).—Eddie Tolan, the University of Michigan's Negro star, defeated an all-star field in the 100 meters race in today's international track and field meet, and in doing so set a new world's record for the event.

Tolan returned a time of 10 1-5 seconds, bettering the old mark of 10 2-5 seconds, held jointly by Charlie Paddock, California, and himself. George Simpson, Ohio State flash, was second, three feet behind Tolan, while Percy Williams of Vancouver, the Olympic champion, was third, a few inches back of Simpson.

Running on a hard clay horse race track, Tolan led all the way. Simpson passed Vancouver's hero in the last twenty yards.

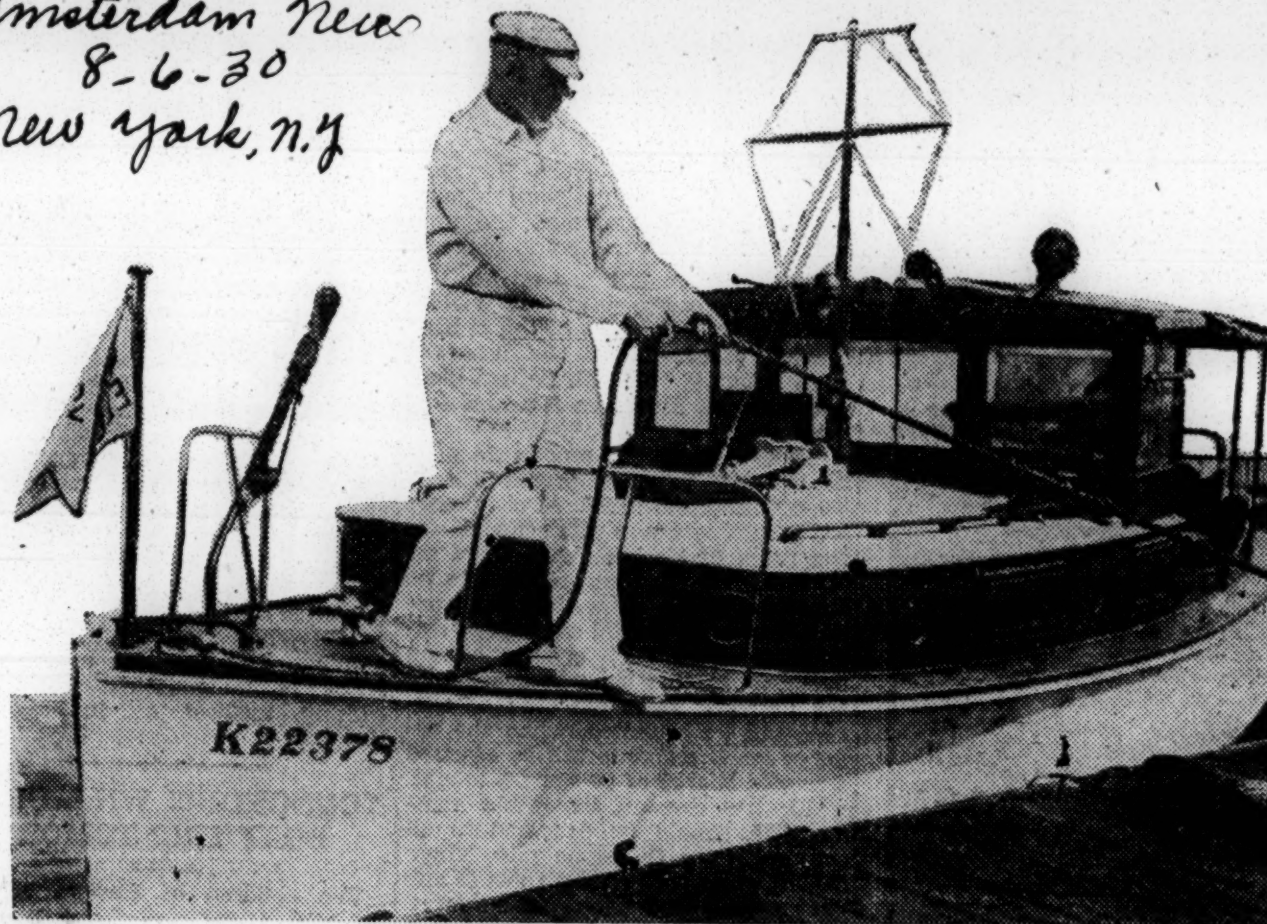
Herman Brix, giant Los Angeles A. C. weightman, came within a quarter of an inch of the recognized world's shot put record, heaving the iron ball 52 feet 7 inches. E. Herschfeld, Germany, holds the official mark at 52 feet 7 1/4 inches.

Simpson equaled his world's record of 0:20:6 to win the 220-yard race from Tolan. The Ohio State runner led all the way but won by only a foot. Williams did not enter the event.

The official world's mark for the women's 50-yard dash was broken when Miss Lillian Palmer, Vancouver, stepped the distance in 5-4-5 seconds, clipping one-fifth second off the record. The accepted figure is held by Miss Rosa Grosse, Toronto.

-:- With a Yo, Lads, Ho! -:-

Amsterdam News
8-6-30
New York, N.Y.



DR. MARSHALL E. ROSS, a true sportsman in every sense of the word, has been appointed a member of the Citizens' Committee of Newport and entertainment of owners and crews of the America's Cup defenders and the cup challenger, Shamrock V, its crew and its owner, Sir Thomas Lipton. Hon. Wm. H. Vanderbilt is chairman of the committee. Dr. Ross is shown on his yacht, Mary Ellis, preparatory to making a trip up the Hudson.

METCALFE WINS U. S.-EMPIRE CENTURY DASH

With the thunderous roar of 43,000 people cheering him on, Ralph Metcalfe, former Tilden Tech high school dash star and national interscholastic sprint champion, competing for the United States in the special invitation 100-yard dash at Soldiers field Wednesday night ran the fastest time in the world, and breasted the tape in 9.8.

Hector Dyer of Stanford University, competing for the United States, was a few inches behind the South side flash, while Charles Farmer of North Carolina university was third.

Eddie Tolan of the University of Michigan, holder of the world's 100-yard dash record, did not compete in this event, preferring to reserve

his energy for the medley relay, he being a native of Canada, drew a wide round of applause from the

The meet, which attracted the throng when he, running third on largest crowd to witness a track meet, his team in the two-mile relay, in Chicago, was won by the United States, who pilled up nine points to

Sterling performances were turned in by nonwhite representatives of the United States. John Lewis of the City college of Detroit, running third on the one-mile relay team, made up a couple of yards on W. J. Walters of South Africa. The British won this event.

The 400-yard relay went to the United States in as pretty a race as one would wish to see. Russell Sweet, formerly of the University of Montana, ran the first 100 yards against Leigh Miller of Canada, who trailed him by one yard.

Cy Leland of Texas college came next for the United States, but lost a yard to W. B. Legg of South Africa.

Because Legg and E. L. Page of England had a mix-up when passing the baton, dropping the stick, George Simpson, Ohio State Big Ten champion, gained four yards on the Britons. Tolan, running anchor for the United States, then literally flew down the stretch, widening the distance between him and John Fitzpatrick to 11 yards to win handily.

Phil Edwards, former captain of the New York university team, running for the colors of Great Britain,

he being a native of Canada, drew a wide round of applause from the throng when he, running third on largest crowd to witness a track meet, his team in the two-mile relay, in Chicago, was won by the United States, who pilled up nine points to

The Britons won this event easily. The one-mile medley relay was a scorching. The United States needed this event to clinch the meet. Pete Bowen, former Pittsburgh quarter-miler, ran his 440 yards nicely, but made a bad pass to Tolan, who was running second, costing the Red, White and Blue 10 yards.

Tolan held his own in his twenty yards, burning up the cinders in a manner which caused his supporters to go wild.

Simpson then took the baton and ran his 220, but could not gain. It then remained for Edwin Genung, former Washington U. runner, to make up the lost yardage and to win the race in the half mile he ran.

He ran Tom Hampson of England into the cinders and won by 40 yards when the representative of Uncle Sam's cousins across the pond blew up on the final stretch.

Gus Moore, America's greatest cross-country runner, of the Brooklyn Harriers A. C., Brooklyn, N. Y., was for some reason not allowed to compete in the three-mile team race which the United States lost.

Sports - 1930

Why All-America Track Stars Are "Easy Pickin'"

AFTER SELECTING All-America football teams, which is largely a matter of opinion, and suffering all the criticisms attendant thereto, it must seem pleasant and restful to pick an All-America track and field team.

The "choosing of a track team is based on actual performances of time and distance," and that is why, explains Knute Rockne, the famous Notre Dame coach. Mr. Rockne is chairman of the All-America Board of Track and Field, which chose the 1930 team, said to be the first in history. His comments on the choices, copyrighted by the Christy Walsh Syndicate, are quoted from the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph.

The selections made, together with the best records in time and distance made this season by the honored athletes, follow:

100-Yard Dash, Wykoff, Southern California, 9.4. 220-Yard Dash, Simpson, Ohio State, 20.7. 440-Yard Run, Bowen, Pittsburgh, 48. 880-Yard Run, Chapman, Bates, 1:52.4. 1-Mile Run, Bullwinkle, City College of New York, 4:15.8. 2-Mile Run, Manning, Wichita, 9:18.1. 120-Yard High Hurdles, Anderson, Washington, 14.4. 220-Yard Low Hurdles, Sentman, Illinois, 23.2. Broad Jump, Hamm, Georgia Technical, 25 feet, 6½ inches. High Jump, Stewart, Southern California, 6 feet, 5 inches. Pole Vault, Tom Warne, Northwestern, 13 feet 11½ inches. Shot Put, Harley Rothert, Stanford, 52 feet 1½ inches. Discus Throw, Krenz, Stanford, 167 feet 5¾ inches. Javelin Throw, Churchill, California, 212 feet 5 inches. Hammer Throw, Conner, Yale, 177 feet 10 inches. One-Mile Relay Team, Engle, Yale, 48.1, Walters, Northwestern, 48.2, Williams, Southern California, 48.2, Bowen, Pittsburgh, 48.

COMMENTING on the line-up, the Notre Dame coach says in *The Sun-Telegraph*:

The coaches who developed the individuals on this team are deserving of a lot of credit for their excellent work. It is not surprising that four colleges on the coast—Southern California, Leland Stanford,

Washington, and California—account for six of the fifteen honor titles, but it is interesting to note that several of the best performers of the year come from small colleges with limited enrolment.

In the sprints Wykoff and Simpson were chosen unanimously. Nor was there much doubt about Bowen, of Pittsburgh, in the quarter, or Chapman, of Bates, in the half mile.

In the mile there was considerable difference of opinion. Hill, of Oregon; Martin, of Purdue, and Sivak, of Butler, all received votes and so did Lermond, of the Army.

The majority of the votes went to Bullwinkle for his impressive race at the eastern collegiates and his 4:15.8 effort a week later at the New York A. C. games. Lermond, of the Army, was unfortunate in that West Point's competition was

so restricted that he did not have a chance to compare with the others.

Manning, of Wichita, the two-mile sensation of the year, was chosen almost unanimously and so was Anderson, of Washington, in the high hurdles, and Sentman, of Illinois, in the low hurdles. Rockaway, of Ohio State, was never quite able to reach his great form of a year ago when he ran the low hurdles in 22.8 seconds.

Altho Gorden, of Iowa, defeated Hamm at the national collegiates in the broad jump, the Georgia Tech. boy received a large majority of the votes on his very impressive performances throughout the year. The only time he was able to reach twenty-five feet being on the occasion of the meet in Chicago.

Conner, of Yale, was the unanimous choice in the hammer throw, and so was Churchill, of California, in the javelin throw.

Gets "Wings"



Leon Paris

Haitian Passes U. S. Tests For License to Fly Plane

That much-coveted private pilot's license desired by aviation enthusiasts everywhere was captured last Wednesday by Leon Paris, 30, 116 West 139th street, after he had passed the final examination required for the license, at Roosevelt Field, Mineola, L. I.

Paris, who is a native Haitian, is employed in the shipping department of the Houbigant Perfume Company, 539 West Forty-fifth street. He began the study of aviation a year ago, attending classes in the evening at the Institute of Aeronautics, 1780 Broadway. Early this year, he began flying on Saturday and Sunday afternoons at the Long Island field, where he obtained his license. Tests for granting the license were conducted by the Department of Commerce.

When interviewed at his home Sunday by *The Amsterdam News*, Paris said that in addition to the 16 hours of solo flying required by the

Government for persons qualifying for the license, he has spent at least 30 hours aloft with his instructors. As he is not a citizen of the United States, he is not eligible to obtain a transport pilot license.

As a holder of the private license, however, he may carry passengers, but not for hire, and may fly in any part of America. He is also given the right to carry advertising matter on his plane. At present, Mr. Paris does not own a plane, but hopes to be able to purchase one soon.

When questioned as to whether he would continue his study of aviation, Mr. Paris said, "Of course, one cannot fly without flying and as aviation is still in its early stages of development continued study and flight is necessary."

Mr. Paris, who is married, came to New York eight years ago from Port-au-Prince.

NEW YORK HERALD

Ex-Harlem Ace Now Abyssinian Air Corps Chief

Julian Back as Colonel With Middle Name 'Fauntleroy' and Wearing a Monocle

Has New Sea Flight Plan

One Attempted to Africa in '24 Ended in Flushing Bay

Hubert Julian, Negro aviator, who left this country eighteen months ago on a freighter after a career in the air, which had been only partly successful and not at all remunerative, returned to Harlem yesterday. He arrived on the French liner Ile de France Friday night with many and impressive habiliments of grandeur, including a middle name

—Fauntleroy.

He is now, he says, Colonel Hubert Fountleroy Julian, chief of aviation of the Abyssinian Army, and in this the officers of the ship bore him out. Colonel Julian, they said, was an honest-to-goodness colonel in the Abyssinian Army.

It is the intention of Colonel Julian, after visiting his former home in Harlem, to prepare for a non-stop flight from Paris to New York, which he intends to make next winter for the greater glory of the Negro and the advancement of Abyssinian aviation. Abyssinia, he acknowledges, is a trifle short of airplanes, though exceedingly long on enthusiasm for flying.

"Abyssinian," he said, "is very much advanced in aviation, I must indeed state."

To Buy Airplane Here

Colonel Julian, who is six feet two inches tall, was in undress uniform. He wore a pith helmet, a monocle, a kink polo shirt, white breeches with green stripes and spurred riding boots, size, 12½, especially made for him in Paris of deer skin. He will be here for about three weeks, by which time he expects to have bought a Bellanca monoplane for his majesty, Ras Tafari, Emperor of Abyssinia.

"This flight," said Colonel Julian, "will be made about the first of the year, after the coronation ceremony, which will be in November. I am making it by direction of his majesty and shall fly from Abyssinia to Paris and from Paris to New York, circling Times Square and landing at Roosevelt Field."

Colonel Julian's accent has become quite Anglicized, but this, he says, is only natural, as he is part English and a Rhodes scholar.

"Of what year?" he was asked. "Any year, brother," replied Colonel Julian, "is good enough for me."

Seeks Elusive Word

"And your accent?" his questioner persisted.

"Be yourself, brother," advised Colonel Julian, "and talk as you were born and not as you were educated. I was born partially in the West Indies and partially in England. I know that sounds rather complicated—in fact, I might say that I recognize it as extremely complicated. I've been trying for a week to think of the word that fits the situation, but I can't think of it. I keep thinking of 'ambidextrous,' but I know that is not the word. But whatever the word is, that is what I am. Look it up yourself."

Colonel Julian said he had been in Abyssinia about three and a half months, but was most modest about his rapid promotion. Ras Tafari, the Emperor, had heard about the flight he almost made to Abyssinia in 1924 and a cousin of the Emperor, who was studying here, had relayed all information to him to come to Abyssinia.

"Brother," said Colonel Julian earnestly, "once I got there it was just will power and personality—that's the alpha and the axis."

It was on July 4, 1924, that Julian, then a mere lieutenant and a somewhat vague one at that, set out in his airplane from 125th Street and the Harlem River with the announced intention of flying to Liberia. He landed in the mud flats of Flushing Bay a few minutes later, and that was the end of the flight.

However, it appears that some rumor of the attempt reached Ras Tafari, who got the notion that Julian was

attempting to reach Abyssinia. "His majesty," said the colonel, "had young manhood of Abyssinia rushed for me for years, and on July 4 an opportunity to enlist in the aviation of my flight of six years before, ability as aviators. Some of them were On June 4 I had flown for his majesty, and his majesty gave me the highest award and \$10,000. I am especially commissioned by his majesty to buy a plane for my trans-Atlantic flight, and his majesty, of course, is standing all the expenses." This last with a satisfied glance at his deerskin riding boots. Colonel Julian said the Abyssinian army had ten airplanes, seven of them French, one Junker, one British moth

JUL 31 1930 COLONEL' JULIAN BACK WITH HONORS

Negro Says He Is to Buy Plane for Abyssinia.

"Col." Hubert Fauntleroy Julian, Negro aviator, who says he is chief of the air service of the Abyssinian army, wearing the habiliments of his rank, even to a monocle, a pitch helmet and green-striped riding breeches, is ensconced in his former home in Harlem today, monarch of all he surveys.

The ex-Harlem ace, who left this country more than a year ago on a freighter after an attempted flight to Liberia which ended in the mud flats of Flushing Bay, now plans a nonstop flight from Paris to New York next winter "for the greater glory of the Negro and the advancement of Abyssinian aviation."

Julian arrived on the Ile de France on Friday with the avowed intention of purchasing a Bellanca monoplane for his majesty, Ras Tafari, Emperor of Abyssinia. The emperor is paying the expenses.

"Abyssinia is very much advanced in aviation, I must indeed state," he said. He reported ten planes in the Abyssinian army and some good aviators and mechanics.

As described by ship news reporters, Julian, who is 6 feet 2 inches in height, was in undress uniform. He wore a pith helmet, a monocle, a polo shirt, white breeches with green stripes, and spurred riding boots, size 12½, made in Paris of deer skin.

His rapid rise to command in the Abyssinian army had been due, he said, to his "will power and personality." On June 4 Julian flew for his Majesty, and he had received a medal and \$10,000. A month later he was a colonel, in commemoration of that flight that landed in Flushing Bay. Julian had conveyed to his Majesty that had not Flushing Bay loomed up he would have headed directly for Abyssinia.

Records Fall as Stars Clash in A. A. U. Games

Los Angeles Athletes Lead Attack Which Breaks Three Marks—Ed Hamm Unplaced.

By Ted Vosburgh,

Associated Press Sports Writer.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 23.—(AP)—A new world's record in the discus throw and the best shot put and javelin heave ever recorded in America featured the national senior, track and field championships of the Amateur Athletic Union at the University of Pittsburgh stadium this afternoon.

Led by a powerful band of athletes from Los Angeles A. C., which captured team honors by an overwhelming margin and also carried off seven of the 20 individual titles, the track and field talent of the far west turned in the most spectacular performances as Uncle Sam served notice of considerable strength at his command for the meet with the British empire at Chicago Wednesday night.

Sharing the spotlight with sensational achievements in the discus, javelin and shot was the latest renewal of sprinting rivalry between Eddie Tolan, of the University of Michigan, and George S. Starnes, of Ohio State.

This time the honors in the 100-yard dash went to Michigan's "Midnight Express" after a great race in which he collared his rival at the half-way mark, but the Buckeye Bullet came back to beat him in the 220-yard sprint and set a new American record of 21.3 seconds for this event around a turn.

THE TALLY.

All told, one world's record was set. Another was equalled, three American records went by the board and five championship records went into the discard as this fifty-fifth annual meet provided all the thrills that had been anticipated and more besides.

Perhaps the outstanding individual feat was that of Paul Jessup, 6 foot 6 inch discus thrower from the Washington A. C., of Seattle, whose appointment. Neither appeared in letes vied with those of the Los Angeles A. C., in sensational performance. This human skyscraper threw the discus 169 feet 8 7-8 inches, a better by six feet the present world's record held by Eric Krenz, of Stanford University, who did not compete here.

In some of the other big moments of the day, Steve Anderson, also of the Washington delegation, equaled the world mark of 14.4 to retain his 120-yard high hurdle championship with several feet to spare; Herman Brix, former University of Washington athlete now competing for the Los Angeles A. C., set a new American mark of 52 feet 5 3-4 inches for the shot put, and Jimmy Demers, of the Los Angeles A. C., sent the javelin hurtling away to a distance of 222 feet 6 3-4 inches to beat the American record by a good 10 feet.

Ed Genung, an unheralded Washington A. C. half-miler, reeled off the distance in 1:53.4 to set a new meet record and turn in one of the best exhibitions the running events produced.

MANY SURPRISES.

Surprises were many, on both track and field. Pete Bowen, quarter-mile titleholder, lost his crown in a thrilling race won by Vic Williams, of the Los Angeles A. C., and collapsed into the cinders. The University of Pittsburgh flyer burned himself out in an early attempt to set the pace and a

negro, in 15 rounds. Thompson was defending his title for the first time since he won it from Jackie Fields in Detroit four months ago. Referee Patsy Haley rendered the decision.

Haley did not hesitate in reaching his verdict after the last punch went flying through the air.

Thompson stood in his corner, stunned by the verdict, while Freeman apparently was just as much shocked as the losing champion. A crowd of 16,000 roared its approval as the hand of its adopted son was raised in victory. Freeman was born in Hot Springs, Ark.

Haley probably reached his decision on Freeman's dogged aggressiveness, although the spectators at least those in the ring side seats, were convinced that Thompson had the margin in nine rounds on his masterly boxing skill. Thompson floored Freeman for a count of six with two ripping left hooks to the jaw in the second round and had him in distress at the end of the tenth when he landed a hard right to the jaw.

Freeman made his big drive for the crown with the beginning of the twelfth round. Thompson in the previous round had worn himself to the point of exhaustion by his aggressive attack and when the twelfth started his punches began to lack steam and his speed apparently left him.

Thereafter, Freeman began to score effectively with lefts to the face and caused the champion to miss frequently.

Haley said he based his decision on the fact that Freeman landed the cleaner punches and scored more frequently.

He credited Freeman with winning 8 rounds, five going to Thompson and two being even.

"Freeman outscored Thompson with left hand jabs by at least three to one," Haley explained. "Thompson missed and you can't give a man any credit for missing. Of course Thompson landed the harder punches but hard punches do not always win fights. Freeman made Thompson miss frequently. In fact I have never seen a champion miss so many punches."

"When I told Thompson in the dressing room that his missing punches caused me to give the decision against him he said he had no kick to offer."

The fight except for two or three rallies that brought the spectators to their feet, was comparatively tame. Thompson boxed cautiously while Freeman doggedly came charging into close quarters in his attempt to inflict body punishment.

The only knock down of the battle came in the second round when Thompson floored his opponent. The negro suddenly lashed out two left hooks to the jaw, the last one knocking Freeman sprawling to the floor. Freeman immediately got up on one knee and stayed in this position until the count of six. When he got up he grabbed Thompson around the waist and hung on while the champion tried to shake him off.

Thompson in the meantime drove punches to Freeman body until the bell ended the round.

Freeman apparently shook off the effects of the punch when the third round opened. He began his crowding tactics always staying in close to the champion

REFeree HALEY'S
VERDICT PLEASES
CROWD OF 16,000

Beaten Negro Champion Is
Stunned By Decision; Official Claims Freeman Was
More Aggressive

THOMPSON SCORES ONLY
KNOCKDOWN IN MATCH

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sept. 5.—(P)—Tommy Freeman Cleveland veteran, was awarded the welterweight championship of the world here tonight. He defeated young Jack Thompson, Oakland, Cal.

Sports - 1930

ILLINOIS UNIV. STAR, 1927 JUNIOR CHAMP, TURNS BACK TED THOMPSON IN STRAIGHT SETS, 6-2, 7-5, 6-3

Journal and Guide
Gerald Norman Disposes of Edgar Brown; Ora Washington Repeats; Tourney Goes To Tuskegee Next Year
Richmond, Va.
Special to the Journal and Guide

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Douglass R. Turner, University of Illinois tennis luminary and 1927 national junior champion, flashed a brand new style of driving technique to defeat Theodore Thompson of Washington, D. C. and become the king of men racketeers Saturday in the finals of the fourteenth annual national tournament of the American Tennis Association. The scores were 6-2, 7-5, 6-3.

Miss Ora Washington of Chicago retained her women's crown by disposing of Miss Blanche Winston of Atlantic City 6-1, 6-3.

Nathaniel Jackson of Laurinburg, N. C., became the only junior to twice win the title in his division in the history of the classic event. He defeated his brother, Franklin, in the finals by the scores of 2-6, 6-4, 6-0.

Dr. J. L. McGriff of Portsmouth and Dr. E. D. Downing of Roanoke, Southeastern doubles champs, will share the national title in that event with Turner and Richard Hudlin of St. Louis, a former Southeastern singles champion. Darkness halted the finals Saturday.



MISS GANT



SAITCH

Thursday after rain earlier had delayed the playing, the score standing two sets to one in favor of the Westerners, who won the first two by counts of 6-2 and 7-5 and lost the last, 6-3.

The officials decided that the match would have to be continued Sunday. But Dr. Downing declined to play on Sunday because of religious scruples. It then was learned that Dr. McGriff could not remain until Monday. An agreement was then made to play the match at a time and place to be decided on later.

Annie Roberts To Finals

Miss Annie Roberts of Portsmouth, teamed with Mrs. S. W. Jones of Winston-Salem, N. C., reached the finals in

Dr. D. Ivason Hoge of New York was elected president of the American Tennis Association to succeed Dr. McGriff who declined re-nomination after two years as chief executive. Tuskegee Institute, Ala., was selected as the next seat of the national tourney.

Doug Turner's smash-bang style of driving, effected by a perfectly flat stroke, and reaching the far corners of the back court on a line drive, was an innovation in Aframerican tennis. Turner, who last spring reached the final round in the Western Conference singles championships where Scott Rexinger of the University of Chicago defeated him on one of his wild days, played with a determination that made even the stout-hearted Ted Thompson bow before his steady fire.

Too Much For Ted

With sizzling shots ringing from sweeping forehand and backhand strokes Doug had Ted reaching for his accurately placed drives with some difficulty. The great Ted of the forecourt whose phenomenal net game and foxy generalship carried him to the top rung, met a master whose back court tactics packed enough power, deception, and variety to overthrow the greatest volleyer Negro tennis has produced in its two decades of growth.

Turner displayed the better all-around game. Although relying essentially upon a flat drive that sounded

true every time he hit it, he was no slouch at the net when drawn in. Nor was he wanting when a heavily cut slice was needed. His service was consistently hard, both balls leaving his racket with the same speed.

During the entire week's play, Turner dropped only one set, that to Gerald Norman, Jr., in the semi-finals.

Norman Defeats Champion

In his semi-final match Turner disposed of another sensation of this season's play, young Gerald Norman Jr., of Flushing, N. Y., doubles partner of the New York and Eastern open champ, Reggie Weir, who did not participate in the Indianapolis meet. Norman on the previous day had defeated Edgar G. Brown, defending champion and devout advocate of the driving game, 6-2, 6-3. Brown indulged in a bit of loafing the first set and could not recover his poise in the second.

Thompson defeated his arch-rival, Eyre Saitch of New York, in the semi-finals by counts of 4-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2. In another battle of pitched wits, Saitch remaining in the back court and relying on his hard slice, and Ted taking the forecourt to volley Saitch's shots to the sidelines for placements.

James Stocks, Pasadena, Calif., youth who last year lost to Brown in the finals, did not enter the tourney. He and Weir are the only absentees who might be considered inside possibilities for the throne occupied by His Majesty, Douglass of the House of Turner.

McGriff and Downing in reaching the doubles final round, put out of competition the perennial national championship team of Thompson and Tally Holmes of Washington. Tally, playing in his first big tournament of the season, lacked the old punch, and served notice that his championship days are over.

MEN'S SINGLES

First Round

Edgar Brown d. Ralph Shaw; J. M. Burdett d. Guy Miller; J. F. Wilkerson d. Otta- wa Evans; R. E. Francis d. Thomas Brown; Russell Smith d. Fred Jones, Robt. Bell d. Henry Williams, R. Morris d. Thomas Wilson, C. H. Parrish, Jr., d. Benny Goode; E. Ramsey d. J. R. Lewis, Jr. All other entries advanced to second round by "byes."

Second Round

Ted Thompson d. L. Douncey, 6-1, 6-2; Jno. Wilkinson d. W. J. Ross, 6-4, 2-6, 6-1; F. Johnson d. P. B. Williams, 4-6, 7-5, 6-3; W. Lewis d. J. Everett, 6-4, 1-6, 6-1; P. Richardson d. Leroy Milleder, 6-2, 6-0; R. A. Long d. Alvin Jackson, 6-0, 6-2; L. Hudlin d. C. Buchanan, 6-2, 6-3; Wm. Thomas d. W. Fort, 6-4, 6-2; E. Saitch d. Frank Summers, 6-1, 6-2; I. Taskahaski d. G. Thomas, default; J. M. Griff d. Lee Johnson, 6-0, 6-0; J. E. White d. Al John, 6-4, 6-2; L. C. Downing d. C. Ramsey, 6-2, 6-3; R. Bell d. R. Morris, 6-1, 6-3; C. Parrish, Jr., d. Sam Shepherd, 7-5, 6-0; E. G. Brown, defeated M. Burrell, 6-1, 6-2; J. Wilkinson d. A. E. Francis, 6-2, 6-0; R. Smith d. Bye defeated; F. D. Patterson d. R. G. Crawford, 1-6, 7-5, 6-0; H. Graham d. H. Richardson, 6-3, 6-4; Geo. Murray d. Bye, defeated; G. Norman, Jr., d. H. Solomon, 6-0, 6-4; E. Downing d. Jno. Taylor, 6-3, 6-3; O. Montgomery d. Bye, defeated; P. Batties, Jr., d. A. M. Wilkins, 1-1, 6-2; Tally Holmes d. J. Martin, 6-0, 6-3; Doug. Turner d. J. E. Gray, 6-1, 6-2; A. Jackson d. Bye, defeated; Wilbur Clark d. Fred Parker, 6-2, 6-3; E. Burke d. Bye, defeated.

Third Round

Ted Thompson d. J. Wilson, 6-2, 6-2; Fred Johnson d. Wilbur Lewis, 6-2, 6-2; R. A. Lang d. Percy Richardson, 6-2, 7-5; R. Hudlin d. Wm. Thomas, 6-2, 3-6, 6-1; E. Saitch d. I. Taskahaski, 6-2, 6-2; J. M. McGriff d. J. E. White, 6-0, 6-2; S. B. Smith d. L. C. Downing, 6-3, 5-7, 6-1; R. Bell d. C. Parrish, Jr., 6-1, 6-2; E. G. Brown d. Jno. Wilkinson, 7-5, 6-3; F. Patterson d. Russell Smith, 6-3, 2-6, 6-3; H. Graham d. Geo. Murray, 6-3, 6-4; Gerald

Norman, Jr., d. Wm. Hall, 6-0, 6-0; Elwood Downing d. O. Montgomery, 6-0, 6-1; Tally Holmes d. Paul Batties, Jr., 6-2, 6-4; Doug. Turner d. Alvin Jackson—default; Wilbur Clark d. E. Burke, 6-2, 6-1.

Fourth Round

Thompson defeated F. Johnson, 6-3, 6-1; R. A. Long d. Hudlin, 9-7, 6-3; E. Saitch d. J. M. Griff, 6-3, 3-6, 6-4; S. B. Smith d. Robert Bell, 6-3, 6-4; E. G. Brown d. F. D. Patterson, 6-1, 6-1; G. Norman d. H. Graham, 6-2, 6-4; E. Downing d. Tally Holmes, 6-1, 6-2; Doug. Turner d. Wilbur Clarke, 6-4, 6-1.

Quarter Finals

Ted Thompson defeated R. A. Long, 6-2, 6-2; Eyre Saitch d. Silvester Smith, 6-3, 6-4; Gerald Norman, Jr. d. Edgar Brown, 6-2, 6-3; Douglas Turner d. Elwood Downing, 6-1, 6-2.

Semi Finals

Thompson d. Saitch, 4-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2; Turner d. Norman.

Finals

Turner d. Thompson, 6-2, 7-5, 6-3.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

First Round

Ada Francis defeated Helen Tate, 10-12, 6-4, 6-2; Rhoda Smith d. C. O. Seames, 6-0, 6-2; Vivian Hollis d. Mawell Hamlin, 7-5, 6-4; Blanche Winston d. S. W. Jones, 6-1, 6-0; M. McCrory d. Annie Roberts, 9-7, 6-4; Laura Dewery d. Ethel Lewis, 6-0, 6-0; Henderson d. Jennie Austin, 6-3, 6-3; L. Pollard d. Francis Ford, 6-0, 6-0.

Second Round

E. Leonard d. Ada Francis, 6-0, 6-1; Rhoda Smith d. Vivian Hollis, 6-4, 4-6, 6-4; Blanche Winston d. Mrs. J. Stallworth, 6-1, 6-2; Muriel McCrory d. Janet Hamilton—default; Ora Washington d. Laura Dewery, 6-0, 6-2; Dorothy Ewell d. Leslie Henderson, 6-2, 6-0; Lula Porter d. Loveta Pollard, 6-3, 6-2; Elsie Conick d. Kathleen Canady—default.

Quarter Finals

Emma Leonard defeated Rhoda Smith, 6-3, 6-0; Blanche Winston d. Muriel McCrory, 6-4, 6-2; Ora Washington d. Dorothy Ewell, 6-0, 6-2; Lula Porter d. Elsie Conick, 6-3, 6-0.

JUNIOR SINGLES

First Round

Walter Mitchell d. Herman Johnson, 6-1, 6-2; Frank Jackson d. N. Johnson, 6-0, 6-0.

Second Round

Frank Jackson d. J. Lawson, 6-1, 6-0; Wilbur Payne d. John Kennedy, 6-0, 6-2; L. Poole d. E. M. McDuffie, 6-0, 6-2; Gardner Kean d. Walter Mitchell, 6-0, 6-1; Nat. Jackson d. Alton Morton, 6-0, 6-0; Ed. Mitchell d. F. Schaeffer—default; Paul Batties d. Fred Simms, 6-2, 6-1; Morrison England d. Bye.

Third Round

Frank Jackson d. W. Payne, 6-0, 6-0; G. Kean d. L. Poole, 1-6, 6-2, 6-3; Nat. d. Ed. Mitchell, 6-1, 6-1; Paul Batties d. Morrison England, 6-2, 6-1.

Semi-Finals

Frank Jackson defeated Gardner Kean, 6-0, 6-4; Nathaniel Jackson d. Paul Batties, 6-4, 6-4.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Second Round

Saitch and Smith defeated Dauncey and Francis, 6-1, 6-4; Norman, Jr., and E. G. Brown d. Thomas and Solomon—default; Jackson and Jackson d. West and Wilkins, 6-1, 6-4; Hudlin and Turner d. Hall and Morton defeated; McGriff and Downing d. Bell and Taylor, 6-1, 6-3; Morton and Crawford d. Parker and Shepherd, 6-3, 6-4; Thompson and Holmes d. Richardson and Johnson, 4-6, 10-8, 6-2; Ross Fort d. Parrish and Kean, 3-6, 6-2, 6-3.

MIXED DOUBLES

First Round

O. B. Williams and Anita Gant defeated by: Poole and C. O. Seame d. Bye, default; H. Williams and Laura Burrell and Vivian Hollis, 8-6, 6-1; Ford and West d. Bye defeated, Marbury and Miss Henderson d. Miss Tate and Mitchell, 6-1, 6-3; R. Smith and Lula Porter; Ewell and Ewell d. Bye, L. C. Downing and I. Channels d. Bye, defeated.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

First Round

Smith and Conick defeated Bye Parker and Tate d. Bye, Leonard and McCrory d. Turner and Dunlap, 6-3, 6-0; Roberts and Jones d. Bye; Washington and Winston d. Childs and H. Dunlap, 6-1, 6-0; Channels and Gant d. Bye; Pollard and Stallworth d. Bye.

NEGRO ATHLETES SHOW SUPERIORITY

"For the United States," says the announcer, "they will run in the following order: First, Sweet of California; second, Leland, of Texas Christian University; third, Simpson, of Ohio State, and fourth, Tolan, of Michigan."

At the mention of Tolan's name, the crowd burst into a mighty demonstration.

The race is on. Forty thousand frenzied fans are on their feet. Sweet is outrun by a small margin; Leland fails to make it up; Simpson gains two yards, and passes the baton to the black speedster.

Oh, what a flash! His black legs are the movements of a fine watch. "Look at that form," mumbles a spectator. How he does go. In the first fifty yards he has gained five yards on the white Briton. Up he picks them and down he lays them. Eight yards ahead, nine, ten, eleven. The powder of the giant cameras explodes and flashes in his face.

America has won the first race.

In the mile relay, Lewis, another American, repeated. Around the track he sped, black, shining, beautiful, to win his lap.

"There goes the South African," explained one of the white Americans, as Lewis flashed by.

Because it was necessary to save Tolan for one of the 220-yard sprints of the mile medley relay, he did not run in the special invitation 100-yard dash. But Ralph Metcalfe, another black boy, did. And he won it, for his race and for America. The thousands rose and cheered him, ignorant and unmindful of the back-room insult that had been given to Metcalfe and his race.

America won the imposing meet nine events to five for the British. Her black boys stood out as a shining unit. They made glory for their country and their race.

U. S.

'TOLAN RAN ONLY FOR SAKE OF MOTHER'

Lewis, Metcalf, Tolan Gain Glory For U. S.—Placed In Separate Hotel; Britain Does Not Segregate Edwards.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4—(By A. N.P.)—Four sons of Colored America thrilled an enthusiastic assembly of 40,000 spectators Wednesday night in Soldiers' Field when the United States defeated Great Britain in a spectacular international track meet, marked by the toppling of a record impregnable record.

The black boys who raced into the calcium white light, spurred on by the frenzied cheering of their superior white fellow citizens, were more than 100,000 people. Observe Eddie Tolan, the diminutive speed demon of the University of Michigan, possessor of the world and national record for the 100-yard dash; John Lewis, superb quarter-miler from the University of Detroit; Ralph Metcalf, owner of the junior national record for the 100-yard event, and Phil Edwards, American half-mile champion.

Each one of these boys outran their members of "the superior race" William R. Castle Jr., acting secretary of state, who represent President Tolan raced in, eleven yards ahead, Herbert Hoover at the meet. In his lap of the 400-yard relay, the impression was made that whenever a black boy ran he was to be a national athlete (even little brown Tolan), he avers, is a great force for world peace. As Tolan listens to and black spectators were concentrated on what a certain black boy would of the insult he has suffered and

do. Tolan's phenomenal feats have made a prepared stage for him wherever he appears. Before the meet took place most writers conceded the British an edge because of their supremacy in the track events. If the United States was to win the meet it was felt that it would be necessary to snatch at least one track victory. The fate of the United States was placed in the balance against defeat in the 400-yard relay. The anchor man, or chief runner in that relay, was little Eddie Tolan. Upon his chunky legs rested the hopes of American white supremacy in track athletics.

But more than that even was carried by the Michigan flyer. Of the four black athletes who participated in the meet, three, Tolan, Metcalf and Lewis, were members of the American team, and one, Edwards, was a member of the British outfit. Great Britain's athletes, all of them, were quartered as a team at the Medinah Athletic Club. America's athletes, all of them except the black ones, were lodged at the Illinois Athletic Club. The black Americans were sent to a colored hotel.

The reader of this article must give full value to the bigness of this international meet in order to realize how cruel and unfair that discrimination was. Here were black boys who were expected to and did win in all their events against the best athletes of the English-speaking world. They were to compete for their country, for the glory of white as well as black.

Yet for two days prior to the meet these boys were segregated.

Phil Edwards, running for Great Britain, was not so discriminated against.

Efforts were made to induce Tolan not to run. He said that he would go through with it on the advice of his mother.

For the sake of contrast, let us lay over against this cruel inside act of prejudice on the part of whites their outside, expressed emotions as they heard in Soldiers' Field.

Picture, if you can, this great stadium, large enough to accommodate the spectators, looking like ants, finding their way to their seats. Listen to them talk. On the field a few of the athletes scamper. As they come out of the gates leading to their dressing room thousands of eyes seek out favorites. Opinion is banished about. They talk about Tolan, Tolan. Then Simpson.

It is time for the great meet to start. The field is cleared. Alonzo Stagg of the University of Chicago

introduces. He in turn introduces William R. Castle Jr., acting secretary of state, who represent President Tolan raced in, eleven yards ahead, Herbert Hoover at the meet. Upon "International Athletics and World Peace" he speaks. The international athlete (even little brown Tolan), he avers, is a great force for world peace. As Tolan listens to the grand words, he must be thinking of the insult he has suffered and

must be forced to bear.

Mr. Castle is finished. As a band plays "The Star-Spangled Banner" the crowd arises and an American flag is raised at the right center of the field. The musicians next play "God Save the King." The Americans remain standing, sing "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" and an Englishman raises the British flag.

The heralds sound their trumpets. Out from a gate at the far southern corner came the civilian leaders of the English athletes, including friendly looking Phil Edwards, dressed differently from any of the others.

After a respectable interval the Five and Drum Corps, a smart aggregation of the Chicago Board of Trade, comes into the parade, followed by the citizen supporters of the meet for the United States. Then the United States athletes. The first colored athlete in the line is John Lewis.

"That's Tolan," the whites whisper, while marveling at the smooth black muscles of Lewis.

But it was not Tolan, and Tolan was not in line. Two others were Ralph Metcalf and Gus Moore of the Brooklyn Harriers. Tolan was kept out so that he would be fresh for the first big event, the 400-yard relay. The other athletes paraded around the field twice, to the accompaniment of deafening cheers.

It is time for the first race. The names of the British participants have been announced.

"For the United States," says the announcer, "they will run in the following order: First, Sweet of California; second, Leland of Texas Christian University; third, Simpson of Ohio State, and fourth, TOLAN of Michigan."

The capitals are mine, but the emphasis behind them belongs to the announcer. At the mention of Tolan's name the crowd burst into a mighty demonstration.

The race is on! Forty thousand frenzied fans are on their feet. Sweet is outrun by a small margin; Leland fails to make it up; Simpson gains two yards and passes the baton to the black speedster.

Oh, what a flash! His black legs are the movements of a fine watch. "Look at that form," mumbles a spectator. "Go, nigger, go!" yells another. How he does go. In the first 50 yards he has gained five yards on the white Briton. He does not relax. Up he picks them and down he lays them. Eight yards ahead; nine, ten, eleven. The powder of the giant cameras explodes and flashes in his face. He turns to face the crowd for which he has clinched victory. Mighty shouts greet him.

What a man!

America has won the first race. The black boy, not good enough to stay with his fellow athletes, has carried his country to glory. As he listened to the torrent of cheering, what must have been on his mind? How sweet his thoughts must have been! How full of joy his heart!

in the mile relay Lewis, another not so good American, repeated.

Around the track he sped, black, shining, beautiful, to win his lap.

"There goes the South African," explained one of the white Americans as Lewis flashed by.

"Look at the nigger come," said another.

How sweet Lewis must have felt! How full of joy his heart!

Then Phil Edwards, running the third 880-yard section of the two-mile relay. This is Phil Edwards, married to a German girl, captain of the New York University track team and American half-mile champion. Edwards comes from British Guiana. He is running for Great Britain. America has picked up a lead in the first two laps. Phil grasps the baton and is off. His stride is long, easy. It is the piston of a great engine. Lap one has been completed and Phil and Beethan for the United States are running neck and neck. Faster grows Phil's stride and faster speeds the white boy in a bold challenge. But his effort is futile. Edwards literally bursts away. He leads by five yards; ten, fifteen. He turns over the baton to the anchor runner of the British team with a 30-yard advantage.

"I don't see how he can run for England and go to an American school," mutters a white American.

Edwards must have felt proud of what he had done for his country and his race. He had not been segregated, insulted.

Because it was necessary to save Tolan for one of the 220-yard sprints of the mile medley relay, he did not run in the special invitation 100-yard dash. But Ralph Metcalf, another black boy, did. And he won it, for his race and for America. The thousands rose and cheered him, ignorant and unmindful of the back-room insult that had been given to Metcalf and his race.

America won the imposing meet, nine events to five for the British. Her black boys stood out as a shining unit. They made glory for their country and their race.

But what if, insulted as they were, they had refused to run? Would the Negro race have lost more than it would have gained by an outstanding show of self-respect? Was the glory of winning worth more than the opportunity to indicate in a big and convincing manner his high and determined resentment against any and all means employed to discriminate against him in "the land of the free?"

TOLAN AIDS IN BREAKING 400-YD. RELAY RECORD

White and Colored American

cans Defeat English

Star Athletes

new york, n. y.

Chicago, Ill.—On historic Soldier Field, lighted as brilliantly as day, athletes wearing the shield of Uncle Sam conquered the sons of the British Empire in a dual track and field meet before a crowd of 40,000 fans Wednesday evening, August 27.

Eight records for the meet were smashed, with the Americans accounting for five of them. The British established records in the distance events, in which they excelled.

One of the first records to fall was in the 400-yard relay race, in which America was represented by a great quartet of sprinters—Eddie Tolan, Negro, official holder of the world's record for the 100-yard dash; George Simpson of Ohio State; Russell Sweet, former University of Montana star; and Cy Leland of Texas Christian College. The record-breaking time was 37.5 seconds. The former record was 37.8.

A quartet of half-milers gave Great Britain a victory in the two-mile relay. The British team was composed of H. Townsend of England; J. H. Chandler of South Africa; Phil Edwards of Canada, former captain and star Negro athlete at New York University, and T. Hampson of England.

Edwards clinched the race for the British by gaining a lead of nearly 20 yards on the third leg. This enabled the winners to set a new meet record of 7 minutes 42.3. The old record was 7 minutes 48.3.

Eddie Tolan also ran in the one-mile medley relay race, running one of the 220-yard laps. The Americans won this race in the excellent time of 8 minutes 26.1 seconds.

Sports - 1930

Tom Bass, Mexico, Mo., Horseman, Has Devoted Over 60 Years to The Training of THOROUGHBREDS

Presidents of the United States, governors, members of Congress and men of position in the world of finance have visited Bass who has owned and trained some of the best horses that ever trod the tanbark--One of his first large showings was made in 1890 at the St. Louis Exposition at the Old Fairgrounds. 

(Reprinted by permission of The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

MEXICO, MO.—On a certain summer afternoon a number of years ago, William Jennings Bryan was an honored guest in this city. He made a speech, as usual, and at its conclusion a solicited committee inquired what it might do to make his visit pleasant until the hour of his departure. An informal soiree was suggested, at which the Great Commoner might meet the social elect of the town. And Tom Bass is to a great extent responsible for this popularity be-
quired Bryan. *9-14-30*

Assured it was, he vetoed the proffered program and was whisked away to a small bungalow on a side street, where a smiling Negro met him at the door and bade him enter. He remained on the premises until an anxious committee informed him his train was about due. He left reluctantly. Bass, whose guests he was, and Bryan found much in common. They

talked about horses. The one—Bryan—was a great lover of thoroughbred stock. The other—Bass—was and is one of the greatest authorities on horses in the United States. So they talked about horses, and in their mutual love for the animals found a bond of friendship that persisted until death came to the Democratic statesman.

But Bryan was not the only man of prominence who has been a guest in Bass' home. William McKinley was another. All the governors of Missouri for the past thirty-five years have visited Bass while in Mexico. Senators and congressmen, men of position in the commercial world, men honored by the profession they have selected—all have considered it a privilege to meet Tom Bass, dean of American horse showmen and owner and trainer of some of the best horses that ever trod tanbark. He is a man of another race in whom gentility and expertness and a fine sense of discrimination have combined to make him an honored recommendation to men sometimes as fastidious as to their associates. Mexico has long been recognized as the "horse center" of Missouri. It en-joys a nation-wide reputation, and Bass defers to this prosperous lit-tle town in the center of the state. And Tom Bass is to a great extent responsible for this popularity be-cause virtually all of his 68 years have been devoted to the breeding and training of show horses, and Mexico has been his home for the majority of these years.

Bass Extremely Modest of His

Achievements

If one may doubt what Bass has done with the blue-blooded creatures entrusted to his care, there is a room in his house which tells the story much more completely than one will ever hear it from his lips, because

Tom Bass is a man extremely modest of his achievements. In this room however, is that of the former President, not a horse.

dumped all the blue, red, white and yellow ribbons won by him since he first started showing horses. A friend of his out of curiosity recently started to sort and count them. When he had listed 1500 of them and the pile was still substantial, he quit.

These ribbons of merit are merely the ones Bass "remembered to put in the case." Scores of others have been lost, he has given away hundreds to his friends, and in his back yard there are scores more that have been hung conspicuously on the walls, probably for the psychological effect on the present crop of thoroughbreds which Bass is training for the arena.

In addition, on tables and book-cases there are silver trophies, a dozen and more of them, each inscribed with befitting tribute. There are other mementoes by the score, such as horse-show sponsors bestow upon exhibitors who have contributed notably to the success of the venture. And there are scores upon scores of letters, personal documents signed by men and women of prominence, each indicating a keen admiration for the man whose high place in horse-show circles is undisputed. Two pictures also adorn the room, both signifying a deep friendship. One is of William McKinley, the other is of Belle Beach, the high school horse still owned by Bass and which he prizes almost as highly as his own life.

He tells an amusing story about William McKinley and William Jennings Bryan. On the occasion of one of the latter's visits in Mexico, Bryan saw an unusually attractive horse in the barn lot. Being immensely proud of his ability to judge horses, he insisted that it was the best in the Bass stables and inquired its name.

"I'm almost afraid to tell you," said Bass. "You might change your mind."

"Never," replied Bryan. "I know a good horse when I see it."

"Well his name is William McKinley," said the owner.

Bryan smiled and said:

"He's a good horse, just the same."

The picture in the trophy room, however, is that of the former President, not a horse.

Life has been just one horse after another to Bass. His father was a horseman and one of his earliest recollections is that of peeking through the corral fence on the farm near Columbia, Mo., after his father had returned from Kentucky with three thoroughbreds. He saw the horses, and even at the tender age of 5 was impressed by the beauty of their lines. From that day to this his every thought has been dedicated to that noblest gift of God to man, a horse.

He has not been content merely to own and train horses. He is a pioneer horse showman. Largely due to his efforts the Association of American Horse Shows was organized. His tent show in Kansas City years ago was the forerunner of the American Royal Horse Show, and the indefatigable zeal he has shown in the promotion of exhibitions has won him friends wherever equine royalty is revered. He is, indeed, a patriarchal dean of an exclusive fraternity.

"I have been training horses all my life," said Bass the other day, sitting in the room that bore the evidences of his success as a showman. "I know nothing but horses and now that I am getting old and can't do anything else, I would live my same life over again had I the chance. I love horses—good horses. I have no time for scrubs. I must have the best. I was always that way. Got it from my father, I guess."

"He was quite a horseman in his day. Always had some good stock on our farm in Boon County and as a boy I used to help him when he showed at county fairs. They were the only horse shows we had in those days, except, possibly, the show in New York City."

"I came to Mexico forty-two years ago and have maintained a home and stables here ever since. But in the meantime I have done considerable traveling." He smiled and proceeded:

"There are few states I haven't seen. I've also been in Canada. My horses and I have jaunted around this country for many thousands of miles. Sift through those ribbons,

yonder. They'll give you an idea of where we have been. Once I was asked to show in London before Queen Victoria, but I had to refuse. I figured I wasn't much of a sailor and that the horses were worse than I, so I declined."

One of the first large showings made by Bass was in 1890 when the St. Louis Exposition was held at the old Fairgrounds. It was then he gathered in the first of the blue ribbons he has accumulated so consistently ever since. By this time his stables at Mexico had attracted the attention of wealthy horse lovers elsewhere and in 1892 a group of men in Kansas City induced him to stage a show there for the purpose of raising money to send the chief of the fire department to Europe to study fire-fighting methods.

"I took Miss Rex with me," said Bass, "and the show was a big success even though it was held in a tent." Miss Rex, it may be explained, was in Bass' estimation the best gaited mare he ever trained. He showed her both as a gaited mare and a high school horse in many parts of the country and was such a consistent winner at the Madison Square Garden Show in New York that the high school class was changed to a non-competitive exhibition. The excellence of Miss Rex in no wise detracts from the love Bass has for his own mare, Belle Beach, which is said to have the best collection of tricks ever exhibited in a show ring. She too, was so superior that during her heyday the high school class was changed to a non-competitive exhibition. She is still alive and munches her oats daily in the Bass barn, a rolipoly, happy horse enjoying life in her twenty-seventh year. She appeared in show rings up to two years ago.

The tent show was so successful in Kansas City that Bass remained there for a time, operating a riding stable. Among his sponsors were such men as William R. Nelson, newspaper publisher; the Armour brothers and other men of wealth and prominence. Largely at his urging the shows were continued annually until they resulted in the organization of the American Royal Horse Show with its stake now one of the richest in America.

Bass then returned to Mexico and

has remained there permanently with frequent excursions over the country to horse shows whether he either entered horses of his own or those he was training. Many hundreds of thoroughbreds has he trained, many has he owned either wholly or in part. The late Dinks Parris, well-known St. Louis sportsman was a joint owner

with him of Forest King, famous sire of Belle Beach, whose dam was Black Squirrel 58, sister of the dam of Rex McDonald, considered by many breeders the greatest show horse that ever entered a ring.

If one has the time, Bass might talk for hours about horses, much of it in the technical phrasings that only initiated sportsmen understand. He becomes enthusiastic when he refers to such famous animals as Black Squirrel 58, Montrose 104, Columbus.

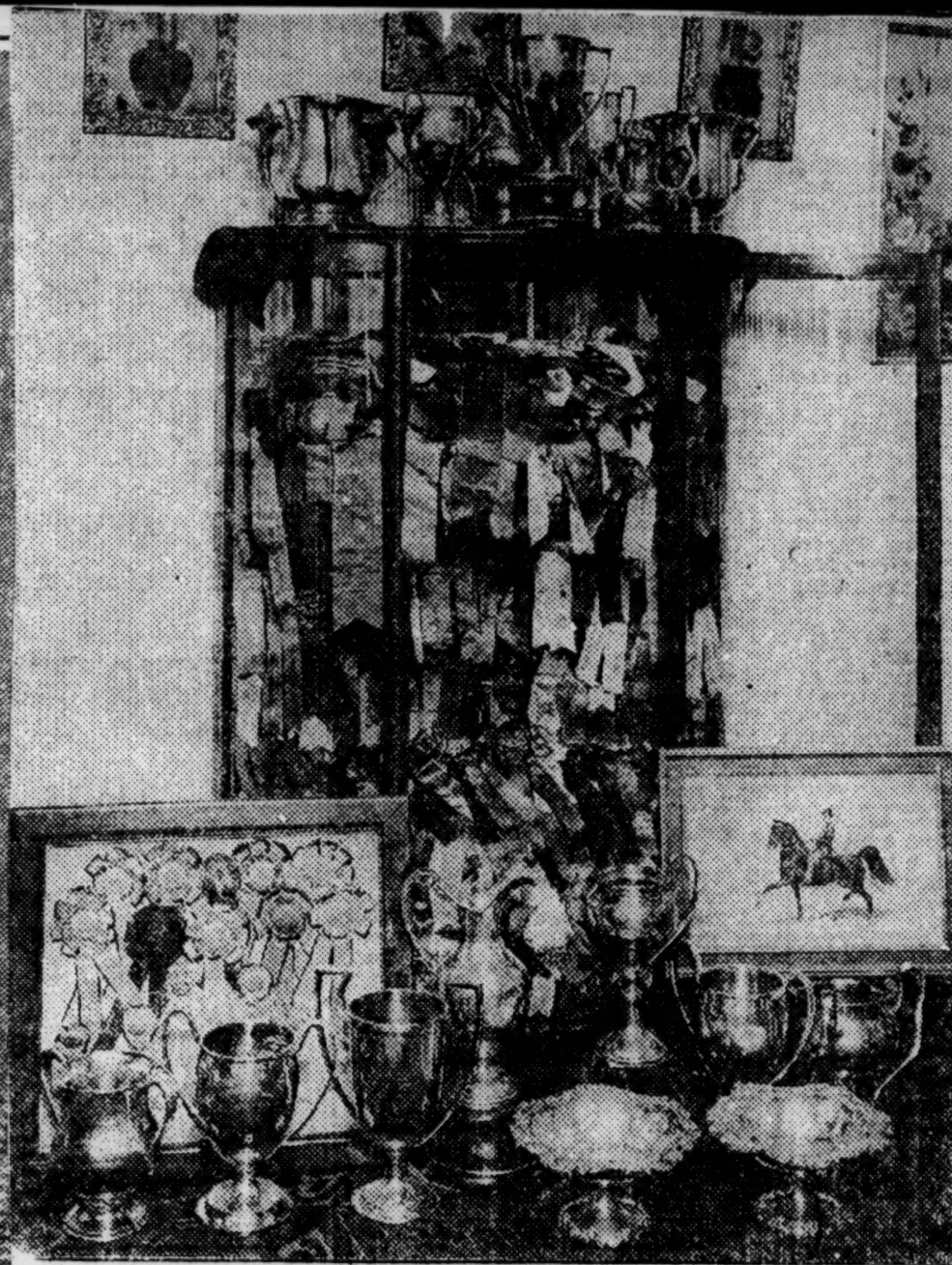
"The public is becoming horse-minded again," he said. "The coming of automobiles eliminated them as work animals, but riding horses are in greater demand today than ever before. But we don't have the sensational horses now that we did in the old days—the kind, you know, with tails like a bantam rooster and necks like a pea fowl. In those days we did not have to resort to artificial means to 'ginger up' a horse. The arch of neck, the curve of tail was there without an artificial 'set up'."

"I'm glad that automobiles came in when they did. They were the emancipation of the horse. Many nights I have lain awake thinking about poor, tired horses that had been whipped all day to make them do the things that their bodily strength did not permit. To a man who loves a horse, to see one abused is as bad as having the whip laid on his own body. So the automobiles, after all, were a welcome relief for the average horse."

"Good horses are still with us and are commanding a higher price today than ever before. Riding is a more popular sport today than twenty-five years ago when almost everybody had a horse. It will always be popular because there is nothing that can compare in thrills with a swift canter on the back of a horse."



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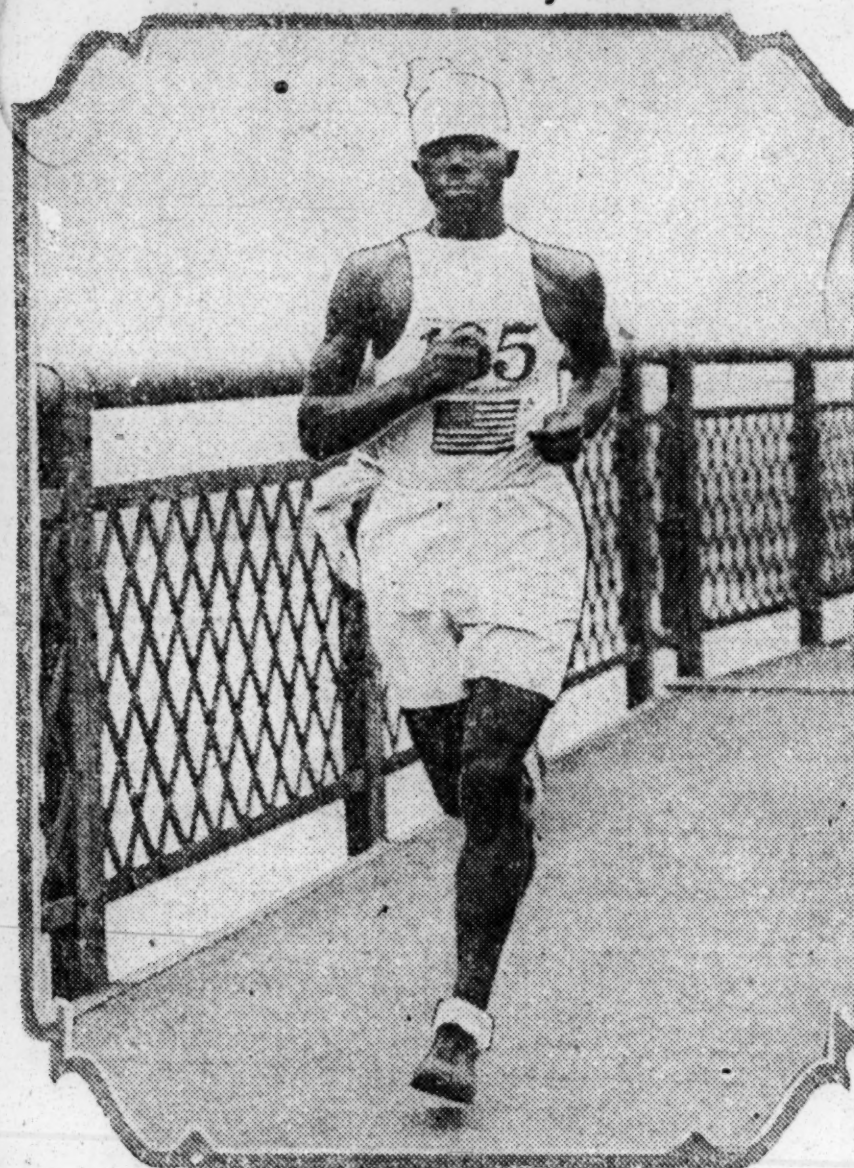


Bass has won so many prize ribbons that he has lost count of them. A recent check-up showed 1500 and more, to say nothing of the silver trophies. A room in his house is given over to these tokens of his prowess on the tanbark.

—Globe-Democrat Staff Photograph.

Sports-1930

Wins 65-Mile Labor Day Marathon



ED GARDNER

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 4 — Ed Gardner, marathon runner, triumphed over a large field of distance stars to win the 65-mile Labor Day marathon. Gardner covered the distance from St. Joseph to Kansas City in 9 hours, 30 minutes. He crossed the finishing line almost two miles ahead of his nearest competitor, Dewey McCurry of Kansas City. Gardner learned to run at his former home and Seattle, Wash., and later added skill with training at Tuskegee Institute. He won fame by winning sixth place in C. C. Pyles Los Angeles to New York Marathon in 1927. He was forced out of the race in 1928 in Missouri after covering more than a hundred miles from New York City and holding third place. Leg trouble made it impossible for him to carry on. He makes his home in Kansas City, Mo. now.

A. A. U. Jim Crows 3, Including Tolan

SHOULD BE BARRED

Young college men who take part in athletics in this country and accept the terms that were imposed upon the three athletes in Chicago last week should be barred from every college fraternity in the country. If they are already members they should be thrown out. Our fraternities are of no value whatever if they cannot instill into their members the value of real pride, and no man can have pride who accepts segregation and discrimination as his due in an athletic event!

These athletes should be barred, not only from the fraternities to which they belong, but should be ostracized wherever they appear. They should be made to feel that there is something bigger in life than prowess on an athletic field. They should be made to develop courage where courage is most sorely needed!

Eddie Tolan, University of Michigan star athlete and world's fleetest human, is good enough to run for the good old United States of America in a track meet against Great Britain, but is not good enough to sleep and eat in the Illinois Athletic club and the Chicago Athletic club, where his teammates stayed during their visit to Chicago this week.

Learning that he was not good enough to stay with his teammates, Tolan, Gus Moore of New York and John Lewis, Detroit City college, picked up their bags and took themselves to the Grand hotel, 50th and South Pkwy., where they remained until they left Chicago on Thursday.

Phil Edwards, world's best half-miler and graduate of New York university, was born in the British West Indies, and before is a British subject. He also arrived in town Tuesday morning for the track meet, but not being American remained at the Medinah Athletic club with the rest of the English team until they left the city.

It was reliably reported that the Medinah authorities, noting Edwards' complexion, raised a mild objection, stating that it was the policy of the club to cater only to white people. According to these reports, it was pointed out by these authorities that they had set a precedent when they refused to house three dark members of a boxing team that came here from New York early this year, and that they couldn't easily break that precedent by accepting Edwards and his other dark mates from Africa.

According to these same rumors, Lord David Burghley, captain of the British team and a real sportsman, informed the club management that Edwards would remain with his team if the team had to seek other accommodations, or move to the South side altogether! Edwards stayed with his team and ran with his team.

Credence is given to this latter report by the fact that it is well

known that the Medinah Athletic club authorities did refuse to take care of the three young men who came here with the New York Daily News boxing team to take part in the inter-city Golden Gloves tournament sponsored by the Chicago Tribune. It is remembered that The Chicago Defender took up the fight of these boys, and would have succeeded in having the entire team removed from the Medinah club had not the boxers done just what Tolan, Lewis and Moore did—decided to accept the Jim Crow conditions and yet help the team to win.

According to Tolan, he threatened to quit the team if he were not permitted to stay with the other members. To this threat, he says, he was informed by an official of the American Amateur union that he would "be through in athletics forever" if he quit. He says he then wired his mother in Detroit and "another friend" and asked what he should do, and was advised to stay in the race.

Tolan knows, of course, that his quitting the team here in Chicago would not have affected his standing with the school for which he has been running for two years and to which he has brought so much honor on the athletic field. He knows that the man who threatened to see that he was "through" was only bluffing—that he was showing a streak of unsportsmanship which would not have looked well in newspapers.

But Tolan did not consult the newspapers. He kept the matter to himself, moved quietly to the Grand hotel and then went to the field on Wednesday night and turned in a mark of 9.2 seconds for 100 yards, which is phenomenal.

But he wasn't good enough to stay with the team, and he wasn't man enough to quit. All around Chicago where the facts were known it was declared that Tolan, Moore and Lewis should have returned home. It is generally agreed that they lost a chance to prove that their people know an insult when they see one and are not afraid to resent it.

"Even if he had been barred from athletics," said one prominent business and sports enthusiast in Chicago, "it would have been worth it to prove to those people that there

are limits! But," he continued, "there was not the slightest chance that he would have been barred. There are too many fair-minded white people in this country for that sort of thing to happen."

That was the consensus of opinion. Tolan, Moore and Lewis should never have stepped on the field. They should have told the A. A. U. officials about what was happening, told the newspapers and told the world at large. Then they should have caught a fast train to their homes unless the situation had been corrected.

But they didn't. They showed a yellow streak—that is, Tolan and Lewis did (Moore didn't run), and in doing so they hurt themselves and their race immeasurably in Chicago! That is what their people in Chicago think of them!

JACK THOMPSON
LOSES TITLE TO
TOMMY FREEMAN
Referee's Decision
Big Surprise
To Fans

League Park, Cleveland.—In his first fight since he won the welterweight title, Young Jack Thompson of Oakland, Calif., was defeated, through a referee's decision, in a fifteen-round contest here Friday night, September 5. Patsy Haley, whose work in refereeing the Kid Chocolate-Berg fight in New York greatly handicapped the colored Cuban, was the referee of this bout.

Haley did not deliberate a second after the last punch was landed. Thompson appeared dazed when Haley grabbed Freeman's arm, raising it in victory.

The referee probably reached his decision on Freeman's dogged aggressiveness, although ringside spectators were convinced that Thompson had the margin in nine of the 15 rounds by his boxing skill. Thompson floored the new champion for a count of six with two ripping left hooks to the jaw in the second round, and had him in distress at the end of the tenth, when he landed a hard right to the jaw, just before the bell, that made Freeman's knees buckle.

The decision was received with mingled boos and cheers by the crowd of 16,000.

Freeman made his big drive for the crown with the beginning of the twelfth round. He found Thompson a tiring champion.

Thompson, in the previous round, had worn himself to the point of exhaustion by its aggressive attack. When the twelfth started his punches lacked steam and his speed apparently left him. Thereafter, Freeman began to score effectively with lefts to the face that caused the champion to miss frequently.

The referee stated after the fight that he based his decision on the fact that Freeman landed the cleaner punches and scored more frequently.

The weights were Freeman, 145 1-4 pounds, and Thompson, 142.

Colored Horse Show Opens!

Fanassas, Va.—(ANP) — A record breaking attendance marked the opening of the twenty-seventh annual horse show of the Fanassas Colored Horse Show Association. A large list of exhibitors from other points in Virginia, Maryland, New York, Chicago, Boston, Washington and Philadelphia featured the affair.

KANSAS CITY GOLF TEAM MEETS DEFEAT AT DES MOINES

Iowans Take Eight Matches Out of the Twelve Played Last Sunday

DES MOINES, Ia.—The golf team of the Alfa Golf club of this city decisively defeated the team representing the Groves Twin City Golf club of Kansas City here Sunday over the Grandview course. The locals won eight matches out of the twelve played.

The Kansas City men won only one of the best ball foursome matches played in the morning round. Charles Brotherton and Dr. L. T. Montgomery defeated Leo Lewis and Clarence Davis. The other best ball foursome results: Charles Howard and Harry Walden defeated Dr. E. H. Rummons and George McClain; Homer Lewis and Charles Carl beat Edward S. Lewis and Dr. L. M. Tillman; Lloyd McGuire and Virgil Walden defeated Andy Smith and George Johnson; and Virgil Earl and Phil McGuire beat Dr. J. R. Williams and Dr. J. E. Dibble.

Win Five Single Matches

In the afternoon round, the Des Moines men swept in five out of the eight singles matches. Charles Howard, the "ace" of the locals, shot a 77 to defeat George McClain, 4 and 3. Homer Lewis turned in a 79 to beat Dr. L. M. Tillman handily. Charles

turned in the afternoon and won his singles match.

While offering no alibis and admitting that the brand of golf shot by the Iowa players was superior to their own, the Kansas City men again have found out that they are under a serious handicap by not having access to a course with long holes, grass greens and standard hazards. The Kansas City players, not being used to "stretching out" with their shots, because of the short holes on the Groves course, found themselves unable to get the necessary distance on the 400, 500 and 600 yard holes. Brotherton and McClain were the only ones getting considerable distance with wooden shots, with Rummons following third. Undoubtedly aided by the baked fairway, Brotherton overshot a 600-yard hole in two shots.

The grass greens puzzled the Kansas City men, also. Their large size and rolling surface were in direct contrast to the small, level sand greens on the Groves course.

The Kansas City players are loud in praise of the hospitality of the Iowans and mention especially the cordiality of the white employees at the municipal course. Everyone of these from the professional down to the caddies took a keen interest in the matches and gave every service to make the competition pleasant.

GOLF NOTES

The Kansas City team has made two out-of-town trips since its organization and so far has lost both invasions. Omaha and Des Moines have both taken the scalp of the local club in inter-city matches.

Charles Brotherton was the surprise performer on the Des Moines trip. Brotherton has just taken up the game this summer, but has practiced daily, not even excepting rainy days. In Des Moines, it was his score which was the deciding factor in the only best ball foursome victory which the locals were able to gain; and he re-

"Every time we go away for one of these matches," said one of the golfers, "we realize more than ever how unfair our own city is when it refuses to provide a place for our people to play golf. Our taxes help maintain the parks and the municipal golf links, but we can't have a place to play."

Fred W. Dabney, grand master of Masons, an enthusiastic convert to the Scotch game, drove up to watch the matches. With him were E. O. Boone and Albert Johnson. C. H. Calloway, also a spectator, accompanied Dr. L. M. Tillman.

Tom Bass Sells Horse That Won Many Prizes

Denver, famous high school horse owned by Tom Bass of Mexico, Mo. that has won many prizes in horse shows, was sold by its owner for \$1,000 at the show conducted at the Arena last week here. He had entries. Belle Beach, another of the Bass horses, won numerous ribbons from shows. Attending the show with Mr. Bass was his assistant trainer, T. Howard.

NEGROES STAR IN TRACK MEET HELD IN JERSEY CITY

Tolan, Lewis, Utterbach And Moore Perform Before 35,000

Jersey City, N. J.—About 35,000 people gathered here at Pershing Field Saturday afternoon to witness the Jersey City Tercentenary games. It was as picturesque a track meet as the East has ever witnessed.

The large crowd saw Negro athletes from various sections of the country win places in 9 of the 18 events. They saw Eddie Tolan, Negro star of the University of Michigan, beat Reginald "Pete" Bowen by four feet in the 100-yard dash-invitation in 0:10 seconds—good time for the slow condition of the underpinning.

John Lewis, another Negro star of the Detroit City College, raced the 300yard route in 0:31 1-5, 2-5 of a second faster than the accepted 34-year old international standard to whip "Pete" Bowen by 2 yards. Officials agreed to measure the distance later for, if the distance is correct, Lewis's performance would have to be regarded

as the outstanding racing accomplishment of 1930.

In the 880-yard run, E. Brown of the Brooklyn Harriers took fourth place finishing behind H. Campbell, James LaRose and J. J. Cole. In the one-mile run-invitation, Gus Moore of the Brooklyn Harriers was third, 14 yards behind Gene Venzke who won the event. In the 120-yard high hurdles-invitation, an event which was won by R. Maxwell, Los Angeles, A. C., D. Taylor of the Brooklyn Harriers finished third. The running high jump-invitation saw Everett Utterback, formerly of the University of Pittsburgh, but now running under the Brooklyn Harriers, finish third with a leap of 6 feet 1 inch, and in the running broad jump, Utterback took second place with 23 feet 7

Lewis Sets New Record For 300-Yard Dash At McCombs Dam Park

A large field of Eastern track and field stars helped celebrate the 25th anniversary of the opening of McCombs Dam Park Athletic field Sunday September 28, and by way of celebration John Lewis, Negro star of Detroit City College, set a new track record in the special 300-yard dash when he beat Irving Rosenberg of the Mohawk Athletic Club in 32 1-5 seconds.

Gus Moore of the Brooklyn Harriers helped the celebration along when he beat Tom McDonough, national junior 3-mile title holder, in the three-mile handicap event. Moore who started from scratch with McDonough had no difficulty in leaving his rival behind.

Everett Utterback, former University of Pittsburgh star, won the high jump with a leap of 6 feet 3 inches and came back to be the only double-scorer of the day when he took second place in the running broad jump. Kermit King of the Salem Crescent A. C. took third place in the latter event.

Eugene Brown of Brooklyn Harriers won the 880-yard event while Deotie Taylor of the same club won second place in the 220-yard low hurdle event.

GUS MOORE WINS SECOND SENIOR CROSS COUNTRY CHAMPIONSHIP

NEW YORK CITY.—(CNS) —Gus Moore, the two-time national champion, who succeeded Willie Ritola as the harrier king two years ago, opened another autumn campaign Sunday on Staten Island with a clear triumph in the Metropolitan A. A. U. cross-country senior mile-and-a-half run. Moore got away in the lead and made a procession all the way. The distance was called approximately six miles, but as Moore was clocked in 33:03 it indicates the course was well beyond six and one quarter miles. At the finish Moore was sixty yards in

Thompson, in the previous round, had worn himself to the point of exhaustion by its aggressive attack. When the twelfth started his punches lacked steam and his speed apparently left him. Thereafter, Freeman began to score effectively with lefts to the face that caused the champion to miss frequently.

The referee stated after the fight that he based his decision on the fact that Freeman landed the cleaner punches and scored more frequently.

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Colored Horse Show Opens!

9-11-30

Fannassas, Va.—(ANP) — A record breaking attendance marked the opening of the twenty-seventh annual annual prize of the horse show of the Fannassas Colored of the white employees at the municipal horse show association. A large list of exhibitors from other points in Virginia, Maryland, New York, Chicago, Boston, Washington and Philadelphia featured the affair.

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10-4-30

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And Moore Perform

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Sports-1930.

Colonel Julian

Amsterdam News
11-26-30
New York
May
COLONEL HUBERT JULIAN, the aviator, has returned from Abyssinia. He asserts that he is the victim of misrepresentation in the newspapers. It was alleged in the press that Colonel Julian, defying orders, took a flight in the Emperor's special airplane and wrecked it, and that as a consequence he was stripped of his rank and ordered to leave Abyssinia. In reply, he says that the machine in which he crashed was not a special one, but an ordinary plane; that he made the flight not only with the Emperor's permission but in the Emperor's presence; that the Emperor, far from ordering him to leave Abyssinia, objected to his leaving; that he left only because two attempts had been made on his life, and that he intends to return to Abyssinia. He expresses his disappointment and resentment at the attitude of the Negro press, which he says has consistently discredited him, while the white press was praising him.

IT IS WELL to have Colonel Julian's side of the story. The press, however, has no desire to be unfair to any gallant and sincere man who dares greatly for the sake of his people. Even if the press were so disposed, there is an easy way for Colonel Julian to silence his assailants and reassure the doubters. That is to secure an authentic statement from Emperor Haile Selassie refuting the cabled reports of the Colonel's disgrace, and to return to Abyssinia. The press would be glad to give full publication to both of these events.

LOSES CENTURY CROWN



Courier *11-22-30*
Who lost his 100-yard dash crown when the National A. A. U. recognized Frank Wykon's record of 9.2-5 seconds as the new world's century record. Eddie's record was 9.5.

Aframerica's Big Game

Very American

10-25-30
South Indiana
WILBERFORCE AND TUSKEGEE battle in Chicago Saturday for grid honors. Many thousands from both Chicago and other cities are expected to be in attendance. We are in favor of such events. Football is generally considered to be as essential to American college life as study itself. But we doubt the wisdom of holding such a monster game this year.

Due to the general financial depression, many Negroes undoubtedly have gone hungry and have dodged the payment of their bills in order to have the raiment in which to attend the game and the numerous social functions immediately afterward. They will spend money in a grand splurge to put up a front which will be costly to both themselves and their associates.

It might be argued that the white colleges have not allowed hard times to interfere with their football schedules. This is true. But all the money spent remains in the hands of white folk. Those who promote the coming Wilberforce-Tuskegee affair must pay several thousand dollars for rental on Soldiers Field stadium alone. Transportation there will take even more money.

It is strange and pathetic how the race can dig down in its pockets to support things of the moment such as conventions each summer and the coming contest while lasting projects are passed coldly by. Few of those planning to spend a big part of their funds on the game and supplementary social functions would invest a dollar in a business which would mean much continued good to them.

This desire to ballyhoo two prominent elevens and bring them together in the biggest stadium in the world had its inception among the Caucasians. So did Big Business—but our race has made only a small effort to ape this Nordic gesture.

It is hoped that the next time a big football game of such a nature is held in Chicago, economic conditions will be improved. At the present time, it is a mockery and a black mark against the intelligence of college officials who are old and experienced enough to know better.

WEST DIGS UP ANOTHER NEGRO FOOTBALL STAR ON WHITE TEAM

Call out That the Negro in football is a factor of importance is being demonstrated annually when the dog pall is dumped and we have a chance to view the contents. We refer to those who attend white colleges and make the grade along with other students who gallop around with the pigskin. East, West and Middle West we find the dear brother plowing his way through the "color-line" to a certain extent. Week after week this fall we have carried articles of their prowess. Still another, from Abilene, Kansas, we hold ready for publication and more perhaps will be unearthed soon.

From the California, Voice, Oakland, Calif., we offer with pleasure the following sports editorial:

THE COLORED FOOTBALL STAR FOR '31

Oregon is far from being a large state as well as having such enormous colleges, yet it developed one of the best colored football players this side of the Rockies in Bob Robinson and now the grid fans from Eugene, claim they have one even better than Bob and one of the greatest of all times. Football critics in the northwest are raving about Joe Lillard, a rusky race lad who comes from Minnesota high school and who is now playing on the Oregon freshman team under Dr. Spears, who coached at the University of Minnesota last year. Lillard is a halfback who weighs 185 pounds, and those who have seen him in action, say he is a real star. In fact, he is picked as a worthy successor next year of Johnny Kitzmiller, present high scorer in the P. C. Conference.

Lillard is described as a natural born football player. Washington Frosh tried their best to stop him and he was slammed hard and often, but most of the time he was back on his feet before the man who tackled him, and at times he patted the tackler on the back, saying, "Nice tackle." That proves that he can "take it." He called for the Oregon Frosh and they say his all-around performance was nearly perfect. Sports writers up here say he is big enough to be powerful, fast enough to be dangerous and has ability enough to be a triple-threat star as he can run, pass and kick, and Spears will show him how to block, for "Doc" specializes in that. Even tho 'tis said Lillard followed Spears out to Oregon, the folks in Eugene are ready to class him as one of their own. The great halfback is married and his wife is back in Minnesota, so a few of the public spirited citizens opened a bootblack stand for Joe and he should be able to bring his better-half out to Eugene before long. They also say he is the best tap dancer in Oregon, and as he is expected to be the outstanding halfback

Saitch, Thompson No Longer Rule Tennis World

Men's Singles:

- 1.—Edgar G. Brown, Illinois.
- 2.—James Stocks, California.
- 3.—Theodore Thompson, Washington, D. C. *Whip*
- 4.—Eyre Saitch, New York.
- 5.—Ellwood D. Downing, D. D. S., Virginia. *3-8-30*
- 6.—Sylvester B. Smith, D. D. S., Pennsylvania.
- 7.—Solomon Worde, New Jersey.
- 8.—Percy Richardson, M. D., New York.
- 9.—Lester B. Granger, New Jersey.

Women's Singles:

- 1.—Miss Ora Washington, Illinois.
- 2.—Mrs. Frances Gittens, New York. *Chicago 2-8-30*
- 3.—Miss Lulu Ballard, Pennsylvania.
- 4.—Mrs. Emma Leonard, New York.
- 5.—Miss Isadore Channels, Virginia.
- 6.—Miss Blanche Winston, Illinois.
- 7.—Miss Lulu Porter, Illinois.
- 8.—Miss Elveta Marcellus, New Jersey.
- 9.—Mrs. Elise Conick, New York.
- 10.—Mrs. Rhoda Smith, New York.

Men's Doubles

- 1.—Eyre Saitch, New York and S. B. Smith, D. D. S., Pennsylvania.
- 2.—John L. McGriff, D. D. S., and E. D. Downing, D. D. S., Virginia.
- 3.—L. B. Granger, M. D., New Jersey and W. R. Granger, M. D., New Jersey.
- 4.—James Stocks and Paul Ford, California.
- 5.—Talley Holmes and Theodore Thompson, Washington, D. C.
- 6.—Solomon Worde and William J. Willis, New Jersey.
- 7.—Edgar G. Brown and Conrado Limjoco, Illinois.
- 8.—Percy Richardson, M. D., and Louis Jones, New York.
- 9.—R. B. Strange and Jesse Jones, Pennsylvania.
- 10.—Allison Davis and Sterling Brown, Washington, D. C.

Women's Doubles:

- 1.—Miss Ora Washington, Illinois and Miss Lulu Ballard, Pennsylvania.
- 2.—Mrs. Frances Gittens and Mrs. Rhoda Smith, New York.
- 3.—Mrs. Emma Leonard and Mrs. Elise Conick, New York.
- 4.—Mrs. A. Hamlin and Mrs. M. E. McCauley, North Carolina.
- 5.—Bertha Sadler, New Jersey and Miss Laura V. Junior, Pennsylvania.

Edgar Brown Gets Number One Place In Net Rating

NEWARK, N. J., Mar. 2.—The 1929 ratings of the American Tennis Association released for publication this week by J. Mercer Burrell, secretary, show many startling changes in the positions of the leading tennis players of the A. T. A.

The ratings were made by the Committee headed by Miss Laura V. Junior of Philadelphia who has been a member of the Rating Committee of the A. T. A. for more than seven years. The Committee was limited in its choice by the official rating scale and rules of the A. T. A.; however, the Committee was allowed discretionary powers based on personal views of players and other factors. *3-8-30*

Many organizations failed to send in the official record of tournament play and, consequently, persons competing in such unreported tournaments, could not be credited with points for competition. Several players of note suffered from this situation, but the Committee had no alternative, being compelled to rate on the official score sheets filed with the committee within the time required by the rules. *Chicago 2-8-30*

First Ten: Edgar G. Brown of Chicago, winner of the 1929 Nationals, is rated at No. 1. This was Brown's fourth National title and there is little doubt that he is the premier strategist in colored tennis. As in former years, Brown suffered a defeat in the New York Open, losing to the "King of Go-Getters" Dr. Percy Richardson. However, Brown's form in the Nationals was a true criterion of his ability.

James Stocks of California, at No. 2, was the sensation of the 1929 Nationals and almost realized the prophecy made in last year's comment on the ratings when it was said, "He is a newcomer who promises to be a future national champion." Stocks was rated at No. 8 last year. This young star has a terrific service and a powerful net game, but lacks steadiness and change of pace on his forehand drive. Stocks lost of Brown in the finals of the Nationals and to Saitch in the finals of the New York Open.

"Ted" Thompson, former national champion, is rated at No. 3. "Ted" lost a heart-breaking match to Stocks in the semi-finals of the Nationals, but won the Southeastern

sectional. He held No. 7 in 1928.

Eyre Saitch has finally lost his position as No. 2, largely thru bad breaks in the draw of the Nationals when he lost to "Ted" in the quarter-finals. He is rated at No. 4, having won the New York Open where he defeated the classy field including six of the 1928 first ten.

Dr. E. D. Downing, at No. 5, for the third successive year has lost one place in the ratings. Dr. Downing had a very busy season but only succeeded in winning the Virginia Open in which few first ten stars were entered. He was defeated by Brown, Stocks and "Ted" in other tournaments.

Another player who has suffered his third successive loss of a place is Dr. Sylvester Smith who appears at No. 6. This former champion has played good tennis since his comeback in 1926, but he is beginning to lose his speed. *Whip*

Solomon Worde, the New Jersey champion, returns to the First Ten after four years "Hap" lost to Stocks in a thrilling match in the Nationals. He appears at No. 7, while last year he was rated at No. 21. Worde's bad habit of loafing in the final set has kept him from the charmed circle of the First Five during his seven years of competition. *Chicago 2-8-30*

At No. 8 is one of the "freaks" of tennis, Dr. Percy Richardson of New York. Percy has a peculiar soft game which is particularly tantalizing to a hard driver. His court covering is almost uncanny and he always battles for the last point. He has made tremendous strides from No. 29 in last year's ratings.

Lester B. Granger at No. 9 is another veteran of the First Ten who is in a lower position this year, being rated at No. 6 in 1928. Granger made a very creditable record, except in the Nationals where he was defeated in the early rounds by young Ford of California. Granger's backhand drive was the feature of his game during the past season.

At No. 10 is Graham of Ohio, also one of the sensations of 1928 who has advanced from No. 19. With a better break in the draw, Graham should go far in the 1930 Nationals.

BIG TEN SPORTS ATHLETES

by L. Davis

Contrary to popular belief it is possible for Negroes to get a "break," athletically speaking, at the University of Chicago. Alvin Jackson, three letterman from Froebel High School, Gary, and member of two national championship track teams is now at school on the Midway, and has just won his numerals in track, for excellence in the hurdles, high-jump and shot-put. *Whip*

Picked by Cannon of the Daily News as "one of the classiest centers seen on a Big Ten freshmen five," Jackson has dazzled the 'Varsity continuously during this season. Only two inches shorter than the "Great" Murphy, and weighing nearly two hundred pounds, Jackson moves with the speed of a lightweight and handles the ball as easily as the average man handles a baseball. "Al," as he is called around the Kappa house, where he lives, is another Indiana basketball "baby," having been picked as all-state center at the tournament held last year. *Chicago 2-8-30*

Between track and basketball season Jackson keeps in condition by playing a "little" football; enough, however, to win an end position on the mythical all-Hoosier eleven during his last two years in high school. Since he is working his way through school, Jackson was unable to make freshman football practice last fall, but he will be found at Spring drill with "bells on." *Chicago 2-8-30*

However, one of Jackson's pledge-brothers, Truman Gibson, won his numerals in football, playing guard on the "biggest and best freshman team ever seen on the Midway," as it was characterized by several enthusiastic reporters. Touted by the Daily Maroon, a student publication, as one of the best linemen on the squad, Gibson seems to have an excellent chance to crack the varsity lineup next fall. Gibson, who learned his football at East High, Columbus, is also a discus hurler and has already won his track numerals in the weight events, Ol' Man Ineligibility has no terrors for this lad, who, with Phi Beta Kappa ambitions, has already hung up a "B" average. He is the son of Truman K. Gibson Sr., recent recipient of a Harmon award.

* * * * *

A third Kappa pledge, Robert Ming, won reserve numerals in football to make it three in a row. Ming comes from Englewood High School and Crane College. William Cooper, of Cleveland, Ohio, is a member of the "frosch"

fencing squad and placed in a 'Varsity-Freshmen meet, recently.

The fact that these four men, the first to break into freshman athletics at Chicago in the past decade, have won numerals suggests misrepresentation in the charge of prejudice against colored athletes on the Midway.

A new star flashed into being on the Midway Saturday, March 1, when Jackson led the Freshman track squad to a 49-23 win over the 'Varsity Reserves at Bartlett gym by taking two firsts and a third. Jackson, former idol of Froebel High School, Gary, won the high-jump and the shot-put and followed Black and Haydon to the tape in the fifty-yard high-hurdles.

Gibson, another colored boy, of East High, Columbus, placed third in the weight event. In the feature race of the day, the half-mile, Allan Rudy, National Interscholastic champ, sprinted past Gordon, 'Varsity man, for a win in the excellent time of 2:06. Another "frosh" wonder, Birney, slid over at a height of 11 feet, 6 inches for a win in the pole-vault, while Bibb, freshman miler, lapped the field to win under wraps in 4:40.

According to Coach Ned Merriam, there is every indication that "the greatest freshman class in history" contains the material to put Chicago back on its feet in track athletics. He predicts an exceptionally brilliant athletic career for Jackson.

There again looms another tidal wave in athletics among the boys of colors in that great corn school—The University of Iowa. You know Iowa's record along this line? Remember 'way back when one of the greatest lineman football ever produced made a habit of holding back three times his weight in human flesh while history's greatest quarterback ripped and wriggled his way to victory and fame under the glorified colors of Old Gold and Black. Duke Slater and Aubry Devine are the gentlemen I mean. Duke was more popular than the president of the United States, and more modest than the poker face of tennis—Helen Wills.

And do you remember the flying "red head" from Illinois and his high speed actions with the sons of the pigskin? He was a greased pig in the arms of the nation's best tacklers. He was lubricated electricity to the best footmen of any game. But one day Zuppke brought Grange to an Iowa Homecoming to give the corn boys a few suggestions about the ole' game. A gentleman about 165 pounds was substituted in the giant Krasuski's berth at tackle. Do you remember him—Galloway 165 lbs. of real and rare brown flesh. Well, Iowa fights anyway, you know, and further more Galloway won that day.

And now what's going on? A colored boy who constitutes Bresnahan's greatest hope on the cinderpath, holder of many titles, is the outstanding Track Athlete in The Big Ten (not nine, folks). He is an Olympic man of 1928. He is pushing De Hart Hubbard for first honors in the broad pump. He can leap well over six feet in the high jump. He is young, just a kid. What can stop him this year? Only sickness or death or maybe, of course, conceititis.

NEGRO ATHLETES TAKE PLACE IN COAST SPORTS

By HARRY LEVETTE

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 13.—(ANP) In making a survey the other day it was interesting and not a little startling to learn just how many men of college and high school age the city of Los Angeles are participating in sports of some form or fashion for their schools, speaking of men of color.

The black boys are connected with every branch of sport featured in the schools and those that are out are making better than good, they are setting records.

Johnny Kauffman of Jefferson high is a southpaw pitcher that is hard to beat. Jussto got warmed up the other day he pitched nine innings and allowed just four hits. Al Osborne of Pasadena Junior College calls the pigskins sport his favorite. Al just returned from accross the Blue Pacific in the Hawaiaian Islands, where he starred the school in their game with the J. C. there.

"Slick" Stocks, known from coast to coast, goes out for every sport that is on the calendar and makes the grade. Slick gained his fame at Pasadena junior College also. He plays football, baseball, basketball, tennis golf, goes out for the weights in track, and he is a star in all of them. Stocks went to New York last summer and came near winning the National Tennis Tournament.

Vernon Hardin also of Pasadena J. C. is rated as All Coast Guard on the college team.

Drippy Williams, basketball, Jeff. Hi, Newell Eason, Calif. Basketball star, Slim Jones, Lloyd Courtney, and Harry Furrow make up the rest of the casaba stars.

Colored Athlete Winner.

Union 3-13-30

Boston.—(ANP) — Fresh from his victory of two weeks ago when he equalled the record in the 600-yard dash in the G. A. A. meet at the Boston arena, Constantine Sachabell of Brighton High came back Saturday to lower the school boy record in the 50-yard dash and a few moments later was returned victor in the broad jump, winning 10 points single hand for his school in the annual Junior Athletic Meet held in the Boston Armory.

SETS NEW JUMP RECORD

DETROIT — Willis Ward, all-around track star of Northwestern High School here, set a new record for the high jump, when he leaped six feet, 4 1-2 inches at the indoor track and field championship for local high schools in the Central High gymnasium Saturday night.

The new mark smashes an 16-year old record. Ward, who is a junior, also tied a ten-year old mark of :04-1-5 seconds in the 30-yard high hurdles.

NEGRO BOXER AT 74 RECALLS 2,000 FIGHTS

Dobbs, Who Says He Trained Jack Johnson, on Welfare Island Because of Age.

At the age of 74, Bobby Dobbs, Negro boxer, who won the welter-weight championship of England in 1898, shuffles through the halls of the Metropolitan Hospital on Welfare Island, refusing to compare the boxers of today with the bare-knuckle fighters of forty years ago. Until recently Dobbs had been teaching young men to fight at the camp maintained by Dr. W. H. Woods at Gable, S. C., but was brought to the Metropolitan Hospital because of his advanced age.

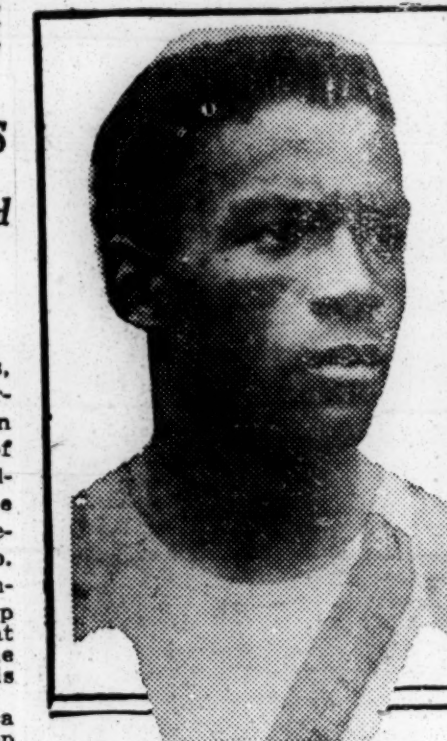
Each morning he goes through a series of training exercises, "to keep them muscles working," he says. "Cause soon as I get out of here I got to get me another set of training boxers that will be heavy weight."

The mention of boxers who were in their prime years ago brings a gleam of recognition to Dobbs's eyes.

"I guess if I don't know them personally, they know who I am," he says. "Jack Johnson! I trained him for his first fight in Memphis. I guess that must have been about 1890. That boy sure could hit 'em. When Johnson got to be a big fighter, I was over in Prague, Bohemia, teaching boxing."

From 1898, when he fought in England, until shortly before the war, Dobbs fought a series of bouts in almost every country in Northern Europe. He recalled that he had been in about 2,000 fights during his career and had been knocked out three times. Although he made several fortunes, he spent them for a "song," as he described it.

HUBBARD STAGES COMEBACK To Run on France's Track Team This Summer



DE HART HUBBARD

By Kenton Jackson
Associated Negro Press Sports Writer

Dayton Forum
CINCINNATI, June 13.—DeHart Hubbard, one of the greatest athletes of all times, will stage a comeback to the cinder path and jumping pit in the near future it was announced here today. He will attempt to get back into form for the ensuing track season and will appear in some meets that are carded for July and August.

Hubbard will cavort on the famed France's Sandwich Shoppe track team in Dayton this summer. There he will be a teammate of several world's champions such as Amsden Oliver, national interscholastic low hurdle champ, Ceola Brame, high jump champ, and Edgar Ramsey. Hubbard is the former broad jump and dash champion of the world and his comeback will be appreciated by all overs of sports.

Sports - 1930.

Nashville, Tenn. Banner
Sunday, June 22, 1930

MONKEY SIMON, NEGRO RACE RIDER IN EARLY DAYS

Honest, Talented and Courageous, He Did Not Hesitate to Match Wits With the Distinguished Men of His Acquaintance, Including General Jackson.

One of the picturesque and distinguished figures in the early turf history of Middle Tennessee was a little, hunch-backed Negro rider, known as Monkey Simon. He was unsurpassed as a jockey, and many stories have been handed down of his turf exploits, his wit and his skill at repartee.

The following sketch of him appears in "Old Times in Tennessee," a book published in 1878 by Judge Jo C. Guild, a distinguished jurist of the early days:

The late Col. Ballie Peyton, in his accurate and interesting "Reminiscences of the Turf," so handsomely reviewed by a contributor to the Spirit of the Times, reminds our old turfmen that "it was about 1818 that the first jockey club was established at Nashville, by the most distinguished men of Tennessee, amongst them General Jackson, Col. Ed. Ward, General Carroll, James Jackson Dr. Sappington, Dr. Shelby, Dr. McNairy, Dr. Butler, William Williams, Colonel Elliott, Newton Cannon, and other leading citizens of the State. One of the most celebrated characters of those early times was a Negro jockey called Monkey Simon, and, as Simon was distinguished and conspicuous on the turf of Tennessee for many years, it may be well to give some account of him. His soubriquet of 'Monkey Simon' conveys a forcible idea of his appearance. He was a native African, and was brought with his parents, when quite young, to South Carolina, before the slave trade was interdicted. In height he was four feet six inches, and weighed one hundred pounds. He had a hunch-back, with very short body and remarkably long arms and legs. His color and hair was African, but his features were not. He had a long nose and face, a high, delicate nose, a narrow but prominent forehead, and a mouth indicative both of humor and firmness. It was rumored that Simon was a prince in his native country. I asked Uncle Berry Williams one day if he thought the report was true. He replied, 'I don't know; they say so, and if the princes there had more sense than others, he must have been one of 'em, for he was the smartest Negro I ever saw.' Colonel Elliott, speaking of Simon after his death, said he was the coolest, bravest, wisest rider he ever saw mount a horse, in which opinion Uncle Berry fully concurred. Simon was an inimitable banjo player, and improvised his songs, making humorous hits at everybody and everything, even General Jackson did not escape him, and no man was his superior in repartee.

SIMON GOT EVEN

"On one occasion Colonel Elliott

and James Jackson, with a view to a match race for \$1,000 a side, a dash of two miles, on Paddy Cary against Colonel Step's mare, consented to lend Simon to ride the mare. Colonel Step not only gave Simon \$100 in the race, but stimulated his pride by saying they thought they could win races

without him, whereas he knew their success was owing to Simon's riding. Somewhat offended at the idea of being lent out, and by no means indifferent to the money, Simon resolved to win if possible, and nodding his head said, 'I'll show 'em.' The mare had the speed of Paddy, and took the track, and Simon by his consummate skill, as well as by intimidating the other rider, managed to run him far out on the turns while he rested his mare for a bush on the stretches. On reaching the last turn Simon found the mare pretty tired, and Paddy a game four-miler, locked with her, so he boldly swung out so far as to almost leave Paddy in the fence corner. The boy came up and attempted to pass on the inside, but Simon headed him off, and growled at him all the way down the quarters stretch, beating him out by a neck. Simon could come within a hair's breadth of foul riding, and yet escape the penalty. Colonel Elliott lost his temper, which he rarely did, and abused Simon saying, 'Not satisfied with making Paddy run forty feet further than the mare on every turn, you must ride foul all the way down the quarters stretch.' The Colonel repeated these charges until Simon answered him with, 'Well, Colonel Elliott (as he always called him), I've won many a race that way for you, and it is the first time I ever heard you object to it.' During the absence of Colonel Elliott and Uncle Berry, Dr. Sappington employed Monkey Simon to ride for him, and when the race came off Simon rode Oscar against Whip, the latter owned and run by his old friends and favorites, Colonel Elliott and Uncle Berry. Some uneasiness was manifested by the friends of Oscar, who was high strung and difficult to control, lest Simon should suffer him to exhaust himself early and thereby lose the race. This suspicion was altogether groundless, for Simon always rode to win, if possible, and if he had a weakness it was in being too eager for success in a close contest. At the tap of the drum Oscar went off under a tremendous head of steam, and in spite of all Simon's exertions to restrain him, was soon fifty or sixty yards ahead, which served to increase the doubts of Simon's fidelity. Dr. Shelby dashed across the field and ordered Simon, in a most peremptory tone, to hold his horse, 'o which Simon replied, in his characteristic style, 'You fool, don't you see his mouth is wide open?' And Simon would have made the same reply to

General Jackson under the circumstances. The General said to Simon on one occasion, just before the horses started in a very important race, 'Now Simon, when my horse comes up and is about to pass, don't let your tobacco juice in the eyes of his rider, as you sometimes do'; to which Simon replied, 'Well, General, I have done a good deal of work again your horses, but (with an oath) none of them were ever near enough to catch my spit.' On another occasion, after Hanie's Maria had beaten the General's favorite, Paolet, and when no friend dared to take a liberty with him, Simon, meeting him in a large crowd, said, 'General, you were always ugly, but now you're a show. I could make a fortune by showing you as you now look, if I had you in a cage where you could not hurt the people who come to look at you.'

SIMON'S REPARTEE

"Many years ago I was riding on horse-back with Colonel Elliott to the Nashville races, and when we reached a point about one mile from the ferry, at Nashville, on the Gallatin Road, he observed, 'Here is the place where Negroes were annually hired in old times, and where I have often hired Simon, who, on account of his deformity and dissipated habits, usually cost me from \$12 to \$15 per annum. On one occasion Col. Robert C. Foster, guardian of the minor children to whom Simon belonged, conceiving it to be his duty, bid against me, and ran Simon up to thirty odd dollars—the then price of a good field hand. I concluded to drop Simon on the Colonel's hands, and take the chance of hiring him privately. Simon watched the bidding with the deepest interest, as he was most anxious to remain in the stable and enjoy the fame and emoluments of riding Hanie's Maria, and other distinguished winners. When I indicated that I would bid no more, Simon turned to the Colonel and said, in his peculiarly sarcastic manner, with his head laid back and one eye closed, 'Colonel Foster, I am not a selling, but hiring for only one year.' The Colonel, who was a man of high spirit and great dignity, replied, shaking his cane at Simon: 'You impudent scoundrel, do you know who you are talking to?' Simon with the most aggravating coolness, replied, 'I think I do, and if I am not mistaken, you are the same gentleman who made a small "sperment" for Governor once—alluding to a race the Colonel had made for Governor under very unfavorable circumstances, in which he was badly beaten. The witticism of Simon created much mirth, amidst which Colonel Elliott got him at the next bid."

This most remarkable little African was much respected for his great decision of character, and his fidelity and integrity in the discharge of his duties as a jockey. The reviewer of Colonel Peyton's narrative adds that "in the sphere in which he moved, Monkey Simon was the observed of all observers. If the traditions that reach us at this late period may be credited, he was a most skillful jockey, and possessed to perfection those peculiar qualities that are ever essential to that character to assure success. He was not only able to hold a steady rein and maintain a graceful, easy seat, but no emergency ever came upon him so suddenly, so unexpectedly, as to cause him to lose his presence of mind or disturb his equanimity. No danger, no peril, was ever too great for his courage to encounter, and he moved with steady nerve in the face of the most appalling and threatening conflicts. His integrity was as pure as his courage, as firm, and the richest

bribes had no charms that he could not resist. He was unflinchingly true to his employers and although a slave, bound by all the bonds of servitude, he cheerfully yielded, without the hope of adequate reward, the most implicit obedience. "To conquer" was the motto emblazoned by nature upon his mind and heart, and glittering gold, threats, dangers, nor any character of circumstances were strong enough to come between him and success, when it was within his power to accomplish it. . . . His character was admirable, because it was natural. In repartee he was inimitable, and was every readily in command of eccentric and comic sayings of the broadest humor, always mirth-inspiring, though frequently not wanting in ridicule, cutting, withering, almost blighting. His position and natural deformity gave him the broadest liberties with all, white and black, with whom he came in contact, and he rarely failed to shiver a lance, in repartee, with even the most eminent that he chanced to come in contact with, and he met the most distinguished men of the times. It seems strange that one so prominent in his day, with so many admirable characteristics, with such incorruptible integrity, and withal, so skillful in his particular sphere, should be so little known so soon after his death.

HANIE'S MARIA

Of all his exploits on the track, no one is so well remembered by our old turfmen as his masterly riding of Hanie's Maria. It is a well-authenticated anecdote of General Jackson that when, in the evening of his life he was asked by an old friend if he had undertaken anything heartily which he did not accomplish, he reflected for a moment and replied: "Nothing that I remember except Hanie's Maria—I could not beat her." And what about Hanie's Maria? When Mr. Goodman came to Sumner County in 1809, he brought with him a chestnut filly which he sold to James Hanie for \$100 who named her Maria. In 1811, when she was three years old, he sent her to Green Berry Williams (the same that Colonel Peyton familiarly calls Uncle Berry) to be trained, and at the fall races of that year she easily carried everything her own way on the Nashville course. For two seasons following she ran away from every horse entered against her, which waked up General Jackson to a lively resolve that she must be beaten. He canvassed Virginia, gave his friends a carte blanche to buy for him the fastest horse in that or any other State, and finally bought Paolet of William R. Johnson at a fabulous price, with which he made a race against Maria. The appointed day and hour came. Maria, with Monkey Simon, on her back, took the lead from the string, and won with ease. And a little later, at Clover Bottom, Maria, under Monkey's saddle, took all the purses that were up.

General Jackson was amazed at her achievements, and for the first and last time in his life threw up the sponge, offering to stake \$50,000 that Maria would beat any horse, mare or gelding in the world.

Maria was, during her career, matched against Yellow Jacket, a celebrated racer from Kentucky, backed by General Jackson. The race was a dash of two miles over the Nashville course for \$1,000 a side. Elliott and Williams gave orders to Monkey Simon to let Yellow Jacket take the track and pull the mare at the end of each quarter and fall back, their object being to get bets. Their orders were strictly carried out. General Jackson was thus led to be-

lieve that Maria could not win, and proposed to bet \$10,000 that Yellow Jacket would beat her. Elliott said he would take the bet. General Coffee, who was a giant, standing six feet eight inches, stepped up and endeavored to dissuade General Jackson from betting, but not succeeding, he stepped behind Jackson, lifted him on his shoulders, and carried him out of the crowd. Jackson, lying on Coffee's back, could do nothing but kick and fight the air, for the latter held him as tight as if he were in a vise, and continued to so hold him until the race was over. Monkey Simon, as he swung into the last quarter, applied the whip and won the race easily. This was fortunate for General Coffee, for if Yellow Jacket had won, General Jackson would certainly have held Coffee personally responsible for the manner in which he prevented his betting.

HOUSTON, TEX. CHRONICLE

JUN 29 1930 2 Negro Aviators Here to Organize

Two negroes who landed at the Municipal Airport Saturday at 6 p. m. hope that the colored population of Fort Worth is air-minded. They intend to form one of the "Bessie Coleman Aero Clubs" in this city.

The fliers, among the few negroes to land at the field, are William J. Powell and J. Herman Banning, president and vice president, respectively, of the Bessie Coleman plan. Powell, in 1928, organized the first of the clubs at Los Angeles to interest negroes in flying. He and Banning now are on a nationwide tour, working up interest in aviation.

They will talk this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Mount Zion Baptist Church on "Opportunities in Aviation." At that time they will try to enlist students for the flying course, and if successful will put a ship and instructor here.

This afternoon at 4:30 p. m. they will give an exhibition of stunt flying and will "hop" passengers free. They will be here several days.

Tolan And Gordon Passed Washington, D.C. In Selecting Track Team 17-4-30

The first All-American track and field team, picked by Knute Rockne, Notre Dame Coach, who was assisted by twenty-five leading track coaches in the country, has not a single race athlete in any of the sixteen events.

Eddie Toland, Michigan 100-yard dash star, and Edward Gordon, Iowa broad jumper, were the only colored athletes mentioned by the committee. Frank Wykoff of Southern California, who ran the 100-yard dash in the National Collegiate meet in 9.4 seconds, was

given honors in this event. Gordon, member of the 1928 Olympic team, and holder of the Big Ten broad jump record, was also overlooked. Gordon has acted as captain of the Iowa University's track team. Ed Hamm of Georgia Tech, was given the honor in this event.

NEW ATHLETIC CONFERENCE FORMED AT L. U.

New Body to Be Known as The Central Missouri Athletic Association

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 9 (Special)—A number of the principals attending the summer session at Lincoln university assembled at Foster hall and organized a new high school athletic association. The new conference is to be known as the Central Missouri Athletic Association for Secondary Schools and is to begin functioning with a fall outdoor basketball schedule. A state cage tourney and track meet is also planned and these will probably be held at Lincoln university. Schools who were represented and signified their willingness to enter the new association were:

Mr. Thompkins, Mexico, Mo.; Beverly Foster, Douglass school, Higginsville, Mo.; O. T. Bailey, Dunbar school, Kinlock, Mo.; T. G. Washington, Moberly, Mo.; Brooks, Springfield, Mo.; Meriwether Martin, Louisiana, Mo.; J. H. Cole, Troy, Mo.; H. H. Williams, Sumner school, Boonville, Mo., and Mosely, Columbia, Mo.

Mr. Thompkins of Mexico, Mo., was elected to head the new organization. The conference will sponsor junior high school athletics as well as high school athletics and plans annual tourneys in the various sports. Invitations to a number of other schools will be extended to become a part of the new association.

NEW YORK HERALD

JUL 7 - 1930 Alien Negroes Make City Park Cricket Center

Many Teams of Caribbean Islanders Play English Game at Van Cortlandt

Veteran Explains Growth

Deplores Lack of Interest by 'American Colored Folk'

While John McGraw was basking on the bench at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon, watching eighteen adult white Americans play their national game, a Negro, C. E. Donald, sat in Van Cortlandt Park on a newspaper over which ants were crawling and observed 200 dark-hued citizens perspiring at an alien sport, cricket.

When Donald came to New York from Grenada twenty-two years ago there were not half a dozen cricket teams in the whole city. Yesterday, without turning his head very far either to the right or left, he was able to watch eight or nine matches going on simultaneously. The players, their epidermis ranging from high yellow to jet black, had come to New York from every one of the islands that dot the Caribbean from Cuba to the coast of South America. There wasn't one native-born American Negro among them.

Played by Few Americans

"Sometimes one or two American Negroes come out here and try their hands at cricket," Donald said. "But after a little bit of it they go away, and they never come back."

"Just the same, cricket has most certainly been growing in New York since the colored folks started playing it in Central Park and in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, about 1902. That was when the first league was started. Just four teams. Today we've got eleven teams in the New York Cricket League and seven teams in the Cosmopolitan League. Several other teams applied to get in the league, but we haven't got room for any more."

As he talked Donald kept his eye on the team he has been managing for more than twenty years, every man on it a native of Grenada. Yesterday they were playing the Dominica team.

Many Other Teams Compete

Two hundred yards to the south of them Bermuda was at bat against the Perseverance C. C. Up the other way St. Lucia was playing St. Kitts. Off toward the railway tracks batsmen born in the Virgin Islands were hitting the offerings of a googly bowler from St. Vincent.

In other parts of the same meadow, several other matches could be seen. The French patois of Martinique could be heard, as well as distinctly West Indian English phrases. But, except for certain expressions peculiar to the game which Englishmen have carried around the world with their cricket bats, the idiom of Harlem predominated.

Some of the players had become so Americanized that they spoke of a "game" of cricket, a slip that would not be permitted to go uncorrected, by at least a scornful glance, at Lord's, the Oval or the playing fields of Eton. And when play was suspended between Bermuda and Perseverance for a squabble over an umpire's decision, the more inflammatory ejaculations were distinctly American. Jack Hobbs wouldn't have understood half of them.

Nor was there a tea interval. A few players and spectators munched popcorn and hot dogs.

Callendar Acclaimed as Star

The West Indians of Harlem, who now number many thousands, have their cricket heroes just as the baseball fans have their idols. The Babe Ruth of New York cricket, so far as the black folk are concerned, is Allen Callendar.

Not long ago he went home to Sunday supper with a day's record of 104 runs, not out. Willie Welsh, of Grenada; Allen Mays and Edmund Holder, of the West Indies, and Evans Hackett, of Trinidad, are among the other stars who have scored centuries in recent matches. A double century—200 runs in an innings—has never yet been achieved on a New York wicket.

The season begins with June and ends on the last Sunday in September, with games every Sunday and some Saturdays. At the end of the season the winners in each league meet for the city championship. Most of the matches are played in Van Cortlandt Park. Any one can see them for nothing. Occasionally admission fees are charged for matches at Dyckman Oval, Starlight Park or Commercial Park, Brooklyn. Several hundred spectators watched an all-star match yesterday at Commercial Park between a picked New York team and a visiting team from the West Indies.

"It would pay somebody to put up a good cricket grounds in New York," Donald remarked. "This grass here in Van Cortlandt Park is too high and it isn't rolled like a cricket field ought to be. There are thousands of people in New York who would pay to see cricket in proper surroundings. We tried to get some of the rich colored men in Harlem to establish a cricket grounds, but they all said they were too busy."

"There would be a lot more players if the game wasn't so expensive. Cricket shoes cost \$7 or \$8 a pair. A good bat comes to \$15 or \$18, the ball \$5 or \$6 and the goal keepers' pads \$8. That's one reason the American Negroes don't take up the game. They can get a good baseball for \$1.50. These cricket things are all imported. I guess it's the tariff that makes them so high."

Hubert Julian Tells How He Became Head of Abyssinia's Air Forces

Hubert Julian, parachute jumper extraordinary, returned to Harlem last week on the Ile de France, after three months in Abyssinia, with the title of colonel, and head of the Abyssinian air forces. His mission here is to purchase a plane in which he proposes to make a goodwill flight from Africa to the United States.

Some of the metropolitan newspapers printed articles ridiculing up in the best hotel and I met the emperor. A fine man, with a beard, who looks like something like I do.

That was May 23. On June 1 they swore me in as an Abyssinian citizen. On June 4 we had the meet. Notables came from all Abyssinia, 50,000 of them.

very earnest. He is thirty-two years old. Prior to his elevation to the Abyssinian general staff he had lived for ten years in Harlem, where his career was literally, as well as figuratively, a story of ups and downs. He was dogged by misfortune but never cowed.

He picked up his first knowledge of flying as a ground man in the Canadian Flying Corps. Returning to Harlem, he fought for recognition as a parachute jumper, but ill-luck pursued him. Once, jumping from Clarence Chamberlain's plane, he mistakenly clung to a strut after his chute had opened, almost precipitating a crash. In 1923 he jumped from a plane over New York City, landed on the Harlem postoffice building, and was arrested for inciting to riot. Six months later, his probation period up, he jumped again in Harlem, landed on the cornice of the 123rd street police station, and was arrested again.

Three months ago came opportunity, fate, luck—call it what you will. It was a romance, a modern fairy tale. Let the colonel tell it in his own words:

It was April 19. Things hadn't been going so good. I was tired. My wife was sewing, my baby was playing on the floor. The radio was playing and I had fallen off to sleep on the couch. All of a sudden I woke up, and there was a friend of mine, a medical student at Howard University. He had a man with him. 'This is Prince Malaku Bayan,' he said, 'a cousin of Ras Tafari, Emperor of Abyssinia. The emperor heard about your attempt to fly to Africa. He wants you to come over there, all expenses paid, review his air force, and put on an exhibition.'

"I thought it was a dream. I jumped up from the couch and shook the prince's hand. 'I'll go,' I said. My wife couldn't believe it, but when she did, the tears ran down her cheeks."

The Imperial Accolade.

"I sailed with the Prince on the Europa on April 26. Sailed through the Mediterranean and the Suez Canal to Jibuti, and took a train to Addis Ababa, the capital of Abyssinia. Half way we were met by a whole regiment of soldiers a guard of honor. They were descendants of the Queen of Sheba. All Abyssinians are descended from the Queen of Sheba."

"In Addis Ababa they put me up in the best hotel and I met the emperor. A fine man, with a beard, who looks like something like I do."

That was May 23. On June 1 they swore me in as an Abyssinian citizen. On June 4 we had the meet. Notables came from all Abyssinia, 50,000 of them.

The emperor sat on a special throne. Abyssinians have two French civilian pilots, but the people never saw a colored man in a plane before. I stunted for a while and then took off for a parachute jump from 5,000 feet. I made a perfect landing, forty feet from the throne. The people were fanatical with joy. The emperor did an unparalleled thing. He stepped down from his throne, walked over to me, pinned on me the Menelek medal, handed me \$5,000 in cash, made me a colonel, and said 'Julian, you are going to fly from Abyssinia to New York in your own plane as an ambassador of good will.'

"That is what I am here for now, to buy some aerial supplies for the emperor and purchase a Bellanca plane for my Abyssinia-to-New York flight."

BEVERLY SMITH.

Sports - 1930

Sport Review of the Year 1929

Homestead Grays Join League. Tex Rickard Dies. Ben Taylor Spends Season with B. Morgan Basketball Champs. Phil Edwards, Gus Moore, Continue Triumphs. South Schools Form New Athletic Conference. Morgan, Lincoln, Virginia Seminary Champs. Coaches. Race Golfers Break Down Color Bar. Tuskegee Grid Champion. C.I.A. Quits Shaw.

Afro American
Looking back over the world of sport for the year that has just come to a close, one finds a number of outstanding incidents. 1-4-30

To give a general perspective of the things that happened during the twelve-month period the AFRO presents a weekly summary of some of the highlights in athletic realms.

Baltimore Md.
JANUARY 5
WASHINGTON.—Marcus E. Vance, promoter of the Omega-Kappa basketball game, skipped town with the game receipts amounting to \$500.

TRINIDAD, B.W.I.—Harry Wills and his manager passed through here this week en route to Buenos Aires, to meet Luis Firpo.

PHILADELPHIA.—A report circulated here says that the Homestead Grays baseball team of Pittsburgh will either join or become an associate member of the proposed eastern baseball league.

JANUARY 12
WASHINGTON.—The Howard University basketball team took the first three games of their intercollegiate court season, defeating A. and T. College, Johnson Smith and Clark universities in a row.

NEW YORK.—Tex Rickard, nationally known sports promoter, died here Sunday morning following an operation for appendicitis New Year's night.

WASHINGTON.—Morgan College defeated the Lincoln Five 41-39, after much wrangling over officials which held the game up for more than an hour.

JANUARY 19
PHILADELPHIA.—Joseph Rainey, former Meadowbrook A.C. track star, was signed as track coach at Lincoln University.

WASHINGTON.—Morgan College basketball team defeated Howard, 33-25, in a rough and tumble game in which officials called 31 personal fouls.

NEW YORK.—The New York State Boxing Commission ordered Joe Dundee, welterweight champion, white, to meet Young Jack Thompson or relinquish his crown.

JANUARY 26
The Renaissance basketball team of New York defeated the Morgan College Bears by a 37-24 score before 2,000.

NEW YORK.—Tiger Payne pounded out a 10-round decision over George Courtney, white Oklahoma boxer, at the St. Nicholas Arena.

RICHMOND, Va.—"Freezing" the ball in the final moments of play, enabled the Hampton Institute basketball team to nose out the Virginia Union cagers, 36-35.

FEBRUARY 2
BOSTON.—Paavo Nurmi, Finnish runner, following his winning of the two-mile invitation race, in which Gus Moore, University of Pittsburgh harrier, finished third, said he would never race again against the Negro star.

Cum Posey, in a letter to the AFRO-AMERICAN, denied that the Homestead Grays intended to trade Martin Dihigo

be retained next season.

NEW YORK.—Baby Joe Gans lost a 10-round decision to Jackie Fields, white Los Angeles welterweight, before a crowd of 15,000 at Madison Square Garden.

HAMPTON, Va.—Seminary proved too strong for Hampton Institute here Friday night, the Deacons taking the count of the Seaside by a 28-21 score.

MARCH 2
PHILADELPHIA.—Eastern baseball moguls, meeting here, former the American League and set April 27 as the opening date.

The Douglass High School basketballers reaped revenge for a previous defeat by trouncing the Armstrong cagers of Washington, 28-25.

NEW YORK.—Phil Edwards, New York University track captain, succeeded himself as national indoor champion at 600 yards by showing his heels to a picked field of track stars.

MARCH 9
Charges that three members of the Virginia Seminary basketball team were professionals were hurled at the Deacons this week by Coach Bill Taylor of Morgan College.

WASHINGTON.—A stirring indictment of commercialism in college athletics was made before the American Collegiate Athletic Association by Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University.

PHILADELPHIA.—Paul Stevens and Walter Cannaday of the Hilldale baseball club were traded for George Britt and Martin Dihigo of the Homestead Grays.

MARCH 16
NEW YORK.—The Morgan College cagers lost a hard fought game to the New York Collegians here at the Renaissance Casino, 36 to 25.

PETERSBURG, Va.—The basketballers of Huntington High School, Newport News, by defeating Dunbar High School of Lynchburg, 18-16, won the Virginia scholastic championship.

EASTON, Md.—The Garnet Hi Tigers of Chestertown defeated the Easton basketballers by the low score of 9 to 7.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va.—Kelly Miller High School of this city won the state basketball title by defeating Lincoln High School of Wheeling, 23-19.

MARCH 23
Accuracy in caging foul shots enabled the Morgan College Bears to eke out a 41-40 victory over the Renaissance basketball team.

PHILADELPHIA.—Otto Briggs, veteran outfielder of the Hilldale baseball club, has been given his unconditional release.

The Douglass High School basketball team defeated Cardozo High School of Washington, 36-28.

MARCH 30
CHICAGO.—Young Thompson, conqueror of Joe Dundee, world's welterweight champion, white, in a non-title fight, was beaten by Jackie Fields, white.

Trading of catcher Mack Eggleton and pitcher Bob McQuinn to the Baltimore Black

in the eighth annual C.I.A.A. track field meet.

NEW YORK.—Bruce Flowers, New chelle lightweight, dropped a 10-round decision to Jack Berg, English pugilist, Madison Square Garden.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Eddie (Sheik) Gardner, Pyle bunion derby runner, drew from the race when the runner reached this city, because of inability to secure proper lodging and food along route.

MAY 25
RICHMOND, Va.—Following investigation of charges of professionalism against the Virginia Seminary basketball players, the C.I.A.A. in special meeting, suspended the Lynchburg school from the association.

PHILADELPHIA.—Oscar Charleston, outfielder of the Hilldale baseball club, was "fired" from his position and Phil Cocrell named as his successor.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—Ralph Metcalf sprinter from Tilden Technical H. S., Chicago, set a new scholastic record, 21 seconds, for the 220-yard dash.

JUNE 1
SYKESVILLE, Md.—The Ebenezer Roys baseball team of Baltimore nosed out the Sykesville Giants, 7-6.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Ray Vaughn, star College University back, has been named athletic director and football coach at Morehouse College, succeeding B. T. Harvey.

FALEIGH, N.C.—Shaw University basketballers, by defeating A. and T. 6-4, earn the N.C. title.

JUNE 8
Edward P. Hurt, who during the past year was coach at Virginia Seminary at College at Lynchburg, Va., has been named coach at Morgan College, succeeding Bill Taylor, who has resigned to take a similar post at Lincoln.

PHILADELPHIA.—Phil Edwards, New York University speed demon, set a record of 1 minute 52 1-5 seconds to win the 8 at the I.C. 4-A games here.

CHARLOTTE, N.C.—C. Randolph (Rand) Taylor, for the past two years coach Smith University here, has resigned position.

JUNE 15
PHILADELPHIA.—Kid Chocolate challenged another victory when he slammed a whirlwind 10-round decision over V. Gregorio (Spanish) before 20,000 fans.

Artemas baseball team defeated the Gr Leaf Juniors, 25-20, both games scored 27 hits.

NEW YORK.—Baltimore Black Sox dropped two games to the Lincoln Giants 4-3 and 6-5.

JUNE 22
NEW YORK.—Al Brown decisively defeated Vidal Gregorio, of Spain, in rounds at the Queensboro Stadium.

PHILADELPHIA.—Local fight promoter made it known that they had offered Jack Dempsey \$500,000 to meet George Godfrey in a 10-round bout at the Municipal Stadium here.

and John Beckwith to the Baltimore Black Sox for Jud Wilson, slugging infielder.

Ben Taylor, former manager of the Baltimore Black Sox, was traded to the Bacharach Giants as manager for Dick Lundy.

FEBRUARY 9
CHICAGO.—The Renaissance basketball team of New York nosed out the Chicago Savoy Big Five, 38-35.

PHILADELPHIA.—Herman Taylor and his partner, Bobby Gunnis, were still trying this week to match Jack Dempsey and George Godfrey for a bout in a local ring.

WASHINGTON.—Armstrong High School cagers nosed out the Douglass Hi tossers of Baltimore, 21-20.

FEBRUARY 16
Ben Taylor signed a one-year contract to manage the Bacharach Giants of Atlantic City.

PETERSBURG, Va.—"Rastus" Johnson, star forward on the Va. State basketball team, shot a goal by mistake for Lincoln, but the Virginians won the game, 18-16.

NEW YORK.—George Gregory, race star on the Columbia University basketball team, by caging two field goals in the last minute of play, enabled his team to defeat the Navy, 32-31.

FEBRUARY 23
WASHINGTON.—Rumors emanating from the "Hilltop" say that Dr. Charles West, Howard University football coach, will not

Sox to the Bacharach Giants of Atlantic City for third baseman Oliver Marcelle and catcher Johnny Cason, was announced.

HAMPTON INSTITUTE, Va.—The Armstrong High School basketball team of Washington won the title in the first annual national scholastic cage tourney.

APRIL 6
CHARLOTTE, N.C.—Six thousand people saw Smith University shut out Livingstone College, 5-0, in the annual Easter Monday baseball classic.

By defeating the Athenians 36-33 in the final game of the series, the Morgan College basketball team won the city championship.

RICHMOND, Va.—Virginia Union proved superior to Hampton Institute in baseball, 4-3.

APRIL 13
The Baltimore Black Sox baseball team opened the local diamond season with 15-2 and 3-0 victories over the Washington Black Sox.

PHILADELPHIA.—A capacity crowd saw the Peerless Five defeat the Briscoe five, 20-17, at the New Broadway A.C., for the basketball title.

Eddie (Sheik) Gardner and Phillip Granville, entered in Pyle's coast-to-coast marathon, passed through Baltimore this week.

RICHMOND, Va.—Edgar Lee, wearing the colors of Armstrong High School, Washington, captured the first marathon race of the Playground and Recreation Association here.

APRIL 20
NEW YORK.—Kid Chocolate won on a foul in the seventh round of a scheduled 15-round bout from Bushy Graham, white.

NEW YORK.—Because he won a race from a group of white boys, Henry Clarke, 14, was killed when one of them hit him on the head with a stone.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Five southern schools, Knoxville, Morehouse, and Talladega colleges, and Fisk and Atlanta universities, met here this week and formed the Collegiate Athletic Conference.

APRIL 27
NEWARK, N.J.—Tennis circles were surprised when the rating committee in its release for 1928, placed Ted Thompson, former champion in seventh position.

The basketball championship in the 85-pound class of the elementary division was won by School 112.

MAY 4
Bill Taylor, Morgan College coach, and former Lincoln star, has been named coach at his alma mater.

Edgar Lee of Armstrong High School, Washington, set a new record for the annual Baltimore Health Week marathon when he won the 3.6 mile event in 19 minutes, 44 seconds.

PHILADELPHIA.—Phil Edwards, Dave Myers and Everett Utterback, race athletes, were among the star performers at the Penna Relays.

MAY 11
PHILADELPHIA.—The Baltimore Black Sox took two games from the Hilldale baseball team, winning 6-3, Friday and 2-2 Saturday.

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—Track and field stars gathered here for the third annual relays, broke seven records last week.

DENTON, Md.—Kent County athletes, scoring 55 points, won the Eastern Shore track and field meet of the Playground Athletic League.

MAY 18
HAMPTON INSTITUTE, Va.—Athletes of Hampton Institute carried off first honors

JUNE 29

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jim Brown, major league pitcher, and Russ, catcher of the Chicago American Giants baseball team, were ejected from the Chicago-Kansas City game here for abusing Umpire Gholston.

NEW YORK.—Dave Myers, New York University athlete, shattered the Metropolitan A.A.U. record for the javelin throw with a heave of 192 feet, 3 1/2 inches.

PHILADELPHIA.—Orders have been issued by the American League forbidding any member club to schedule games with Pelayo Chacon's "outlaw" Cuban baseball team.

JULY 6

The Baltimore Black Sox made a clean sweep of their four-game series with the Homestead Grays, thereby clinching the first half of the American League race.

JULY 13

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Barney Anderson driving a two-port Frontenac, flashed the fore to win the annual 100-mile auto race here, July 4.

ROANOKE, Va.—Dr. E. D. Downing, thl. city, by defeating Richard Hudlin, retained his title as Va. singles champion.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Roger Graef, one time Western Michigan tennis champion, has been barred from participating in the Western Michigan tennis tournament because he is a Negro.

JULY 20

WASHINGTON.—Thomas Verdell, athlete star at Northwestern University, was named football coach at Howard University.

With Yokely bringing the Black Sox shut out the Hilldale baseball team, 30 to 0.

WESTFIELD, N.J.—Solomon Worde, Elizabeth, won the men's singles championship in the open tournament of the New Jersey Tennis Association.

JULY 27

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Young Thompson, welterweight, married Carolyn Gilliam of Chicago.

Entries have begun to pour in from all parts of the state for the AFRO'S Horse shoe Pitching tournament.

The Wilson Park Giants won their tenth straight game when they took both ends of a doubleheader from the Zonta A.C. Sunday, by 10-8 and 13-7 scores.

AUGUST 3

Alfred Walker, youthful Douglass High School tennis player, defeated Allison Davis, Hampton Institute professor, to win the city title in the open tournament of the Progressive Tennis Club.

CHICAGO.—Taking a margin of 6 of 10 rounds, Kid Chocolate, the Cuban boxing sensation, won the decision from Steve Smith, white, in Mill's Stadium.

AUGUST 10

George Rossiter, white, owner of the Baltimore Black Sox, questioned as to the reason for his not using race umpires, stated that no competent ones were to be found.

CHICAGO.—Edgar Brown, bearded champion of the American Tennis Association, was beaten by C. Limjoco, Filipino tennis star, in the Chicago Lawn Tennis tournament.

Rap Dixon, Black Sox outfielder, set what is believed to be a record for consecutive hits, when he banged out 14 in a row four games against the Homestead Grays.

AUGUST 17

PETERSBURG, Va.—Ted Thompson, former American Tennis Association singles champion, staged a comeback to win the Southeastern tournament title by defeating Lester B. Granger of Bordentown, N.J.

By defeating Jack Spencer of Morgan College, Alfred Walker won the title in the closed tennis tournament.

WASHINGTON.—Harry Wills, Brown P.D. boxer, who has won 17 fights and has made \$100,000 in prize money, was defeated by a 14-year-old kid.

Laura Rice, 14, winsome and shapely young swimmer, furnished the surprise of the third annual city-wide swimming championships at Druid Hill Park, by taking three firsts and one second place.

AUGUST 31

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Ted Thompson, former Wilberforce athlete and former national tennis champion, was named coach and physical director at Va. Seminary.

BORDENTOWN, N.J.—By defeating the youthful James Stocks of Camden, Edgar Brown, the whiskered tennis master of Chicago, retained his title as national champion.

SEPTEMBER 7

NEW YORK.—Kid Chocolate came thru one of his toughest assignments by handing a 12-round beating to Al Singer.

NEW YORK.—John Beckwith of the Homestead Grays was traded for George Scales of the Lincoln Giants.

SEPTEMBER 14

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, Pa.—Prospects are bright for a big football year at Lincoln this year when a wealth of material reported for the first week's practice.

PHILADELPHIA.—Tarleton Strong, former Black Sox pitcher, now of Hilldale, is in a local hospital suffering with a fractured skull, caused by a brick thrown by Walter Jackson, a teammate.

The Black Sox definitely clinched the American League pennant by winning the second half race.

SEPTEMBER 21

RICHMOND, Va.—The Executive Committee of the C.I.A.A. reconsidered the suspension of Va. Seminary but did not lift the ban.

DETROIT.—The St. Louis Stars won two parts of three games from the Detroit Stars.

SEPTEMBER 28

Local athletic officials and others interested in sports met here this week and formed the Baltimore Board of Athletic Officials.

PHILADELPHIA.—Charlie Smith, Lincoln Giants' outfielder, with a percentage of .464, leads the East in hitting.

OCTOBER 5

Howard Leonard, 15-year-old high school youth of Salisbury, won the AFRO'S Horseshoe Pitching tournament.

PITTSBURGH.—Rapp Wheatley, who quit Morgan College to go to Wilberforce, passed through here, saying fraternity politics had caused him to quit.

GREENSBORO, N.C.—The Bluefield football team defeated the A. and T. College eleven, 18-6.

OCTOBER 12

Morgan lost to Virginia State, 14-0.

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—Tuskegee defeated A. and T. College, 21-0.

HAMPTON INSTITUTE, Va.—Hampton gridders were hard-pressed to eke out a 6-0 victory over Howard.

OCTOBER 19

Washington horseshoe tossers defeated Baltimore, 3-2, in a match series.

WASHINGTON.—Smith University sprang a surprise by defeating Howard University, 19-0.

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.—Ben Taylor will not be the manager of the Bacharach Giants baseball team in 1930.

OCTOBER 26

HAMPTON INSTITUTE, Va.—Va. State gridders upset the dope by nosing out Hampton, 6-0.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Tuskegee baffled Clark University, 21-0.

Morgan College lost to Virginia University, 19 to 7.

NOVEMBER 2

Chicago.—A crowd estimated at 20,000 saw Wilberforce bow to Tuskegee, 6-0.

The Cardozo High School football team of Washington defeated Douglass, 6 to 0, in an upset game.

Jack Johnson, playing at a Baltimore theatre, said he could lick any of the present group of heavyweight contenders.

NOVEMBER 9

NEW YORK.—Lincoln University defeated Hampton, 13-6, at the Polo Grounds.

Arthur Dantley, newcomer to the Douglass High School football squad, proved the big cog in the Ducks' 6-0 win from Dunbar High School of Washington.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Coach Hoffman of the Tennessee State College football team attempted to substitute himself in the game against Morris Brown.

NOVEMBER 16

INSTITUTE, W. Va.—West Virginia State College upset the dope by defeating Bluefield, 6-0.

NORFOLK, Va.—A fumble by Guess paved the way for A. and T. College's 3-0 win over Hampton, Armistice Day.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Candy Jim Taylor has resigned as manager of the St. Louis Stars baseball team.

NOVEMBER 23

MANASSAS, Va.—Douglass High School of Baltimore defeated Manassas, 12-6.

The Athenians lost 37-26 to the Lightman Five of Washington in the opening game of the season.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, Pa.—The Va. State gridders continued their march to the C.I.A.A. title by defeating Lincoln, 10-0.

NOVEMBER 30

WASHINGTON.—Howard and Morgan played a scoreless tie as 1,500 braved the severest weather of the season to look on.

NEW YORK.—An enumeration and analysis of plays run off in the Hampton-Lincoln game shows that in the first quarter there were 50 plays, 20 more than the average.

CHARLOTTE, N.C.—Johnson Smith Bulls defeated Morehouse 20-8 in a sea of red mud.

DECEMBER 7

PHILADELPHIA.—Howard University surprised the grid world by holding Lincoln to a scoreless tie Thanksgiving Day.

WASHINGTON.—By defeating Dunbar High School 6-0, Armstrong High School captured the district football title.

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—The Tuskegee Tigers swamped Bluefield, 34-0, Thanksgiving Day.

DECEMBER 14

Reorganization of the South Atlantic High School Athletic Conference was effected here this week.

WASHINGTON.—Howard University rallied to defeat Lincoln University 2-0 in an intercollegiate soccer match.

SANTA CLARA, Cuba.—Seven Black Sox baseball players are spending the winter playing ball here.

DECEMBER 21

DURHAM, N.C.—Morgan College was admitted to membership, Va. Seminary and Johnson C. Smith re-instated, and Shaw ousted at the annual C.I.A.A. meeting.

NEW YORK.—Harry Wills knocked out Andrea Castano of Mexico in the third round.

GREENSBORO, N.C.—A. and T. College gridders defeated Livingstone College 12-6 in a post-season game.

DECEMBER 28

RALEIGH, N.C.—Headed by President Peacock, a committee of students and faculty members will petition the C.I.A.A. to re-instate Shaw University.

NAT'L LEAGUE CLUBS ALL REPRESENTED: TRADES LOOM; SET SCHEDULES

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 16.—The annual pow wow of the National Negro League baseball owners opened here Tuesday with representatives of all clubs in the circuit in attendance.

President W. C. Hueston of Gary, Ind., the National League Whites Forget Racial Line At Boxing Battle

Serious problems were assigned to various committees to be worked over and then submitted to the general body.

As early as Tuesday rumors of trades and of hiring and firing were going the rounds. It is rumored that some very drastic changes will be made in the rosters of at least a few of the clubs.

The exacting work of moulding a complete schedule was another issue which faced the moguls in session.

"Dizzy" Dismukes, veteran twirler and manager, arrived late Monday and started to work immediately on preparing a complete resume of con-lottesville, Virginia, is told in a letter sent to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People by Dr. James H. Dillard, director of the Jeanes Fund. Dr. Dillard, labeling the story "A Christmas Conundrum for Saints and Sinners" to which only sinners can give the answer, writes:

"A few weeks ago in the parish house of Christ Church, Wallace Battle, representative of the Episcopal Church Institute for Negroes, spoke in behalf of these church schools. The colored people of the audience sat so high up in a gallery that I did not know there were any present until the meeting was over. There was no provision form them, even by separation, on the main floor.

"Last night George went to a sparring match in the armory between two colored boxers. When he got back he came up to my room to tell me that he had seen an illustration of race relations. It was not a mob crowd. There were students from the university and some of the 'best' people in town. There were white people and colored people. There was no division of seats. Anybody sat by anybody.